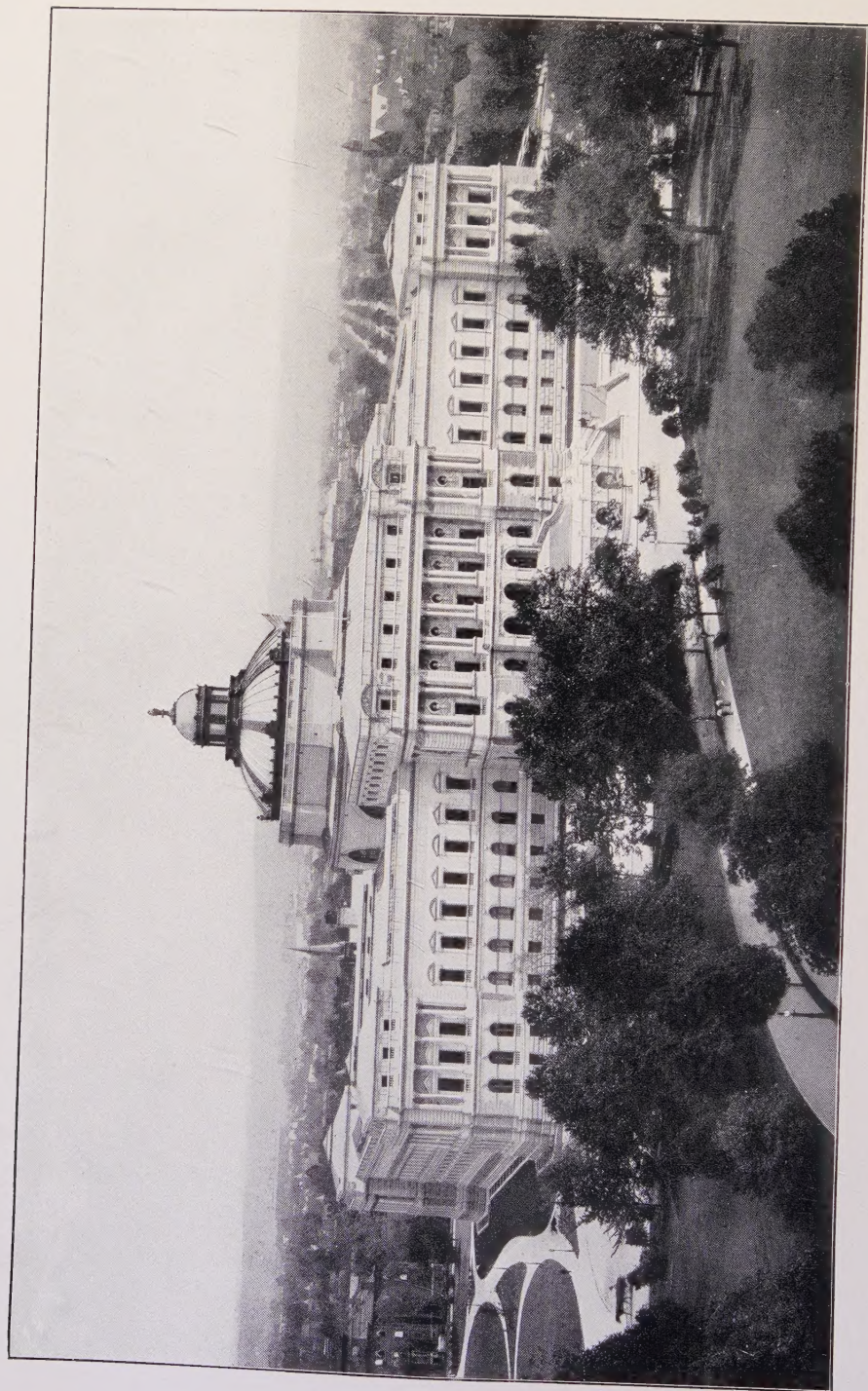


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THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPORT OF THE
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

AND

REPORT OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY
BUILDING AND GROUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

ENDING JUNE 30

1910



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1910

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SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C.
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(3)

ERRATUM

P. 22, l. 27, for Nationale de Musique at Brussels, read
National de Musique at Paris.

LIST OF OFFICERS

LIBRARIANS SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE LIBRARY

- 1802-1807—John Beckley, Clerk of the House of Representatives and Librarian
1807-1815—Patrick Magruder, Clerk of the House of Representatives and Librarian
1815-1829—George Watterston
1829-1861—John Silva Meehan
1861-1864—John G. Stephenson
1864-1897 (*June 30*)—Ainsworth Rand Spofford
1897 (*July 1*)—*January 17, 1899*—John Russell Young
1899 (*April 5*)—Herbert Putnam

LIBRARY STAFF

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

- HERBERT PUTNAM—Librarian of Congress
APPLETON PRENTISS CLARK GRIFFIN—Chief Assistant Librarian
Allen Richards Boyd—Chief Clerk
Jessica Louise Farnum—Secretary

DIVISIONS

- Reading Rooms*—William Warner Bishop, Superintendent; Hugh Alexander Morrison, John Graham Morrison, chief assistants, Reading Room for the Blind—Etta Josselyn Giffin, assistant in charge
Division of Bibliography—Hermann Henry Bernard Meyer, Chief
Catalogue Division—Charles Harris Hastings, Chief; Clarence W. Perley, in charge of Classification
Division of Documents—James David Thompson, Chief
Division of Manuscripts—Gaillard Hunt, Chief
Division of Maps and Charts—Philip Lee Phillips, Chief
Division of Music—Oscar George Theodore Sonneck, Chief
Order Division—Frederick William Ashley, Chief
Division of Periodicals—Charles Martel, in charge
Division of Prints—Arthur Jeffrey Parsons, Chief
Smithsonian Deposit—Paul Brockett, Custodian (office at Smithsonian Institution); Francis Henry Parsons, assistant in charge
Law Library—Middleton Goldsmith Beaman, Law Librarian

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

THORVALD SOLBERG, Register of Copyrights

ERNEST BRUNCKEN, Assistant Register of Copyrights

LIBRARY BRANCH, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Printing—William Henry Fisher, foreman*Binding*—Charles E. Malpas, foreman

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

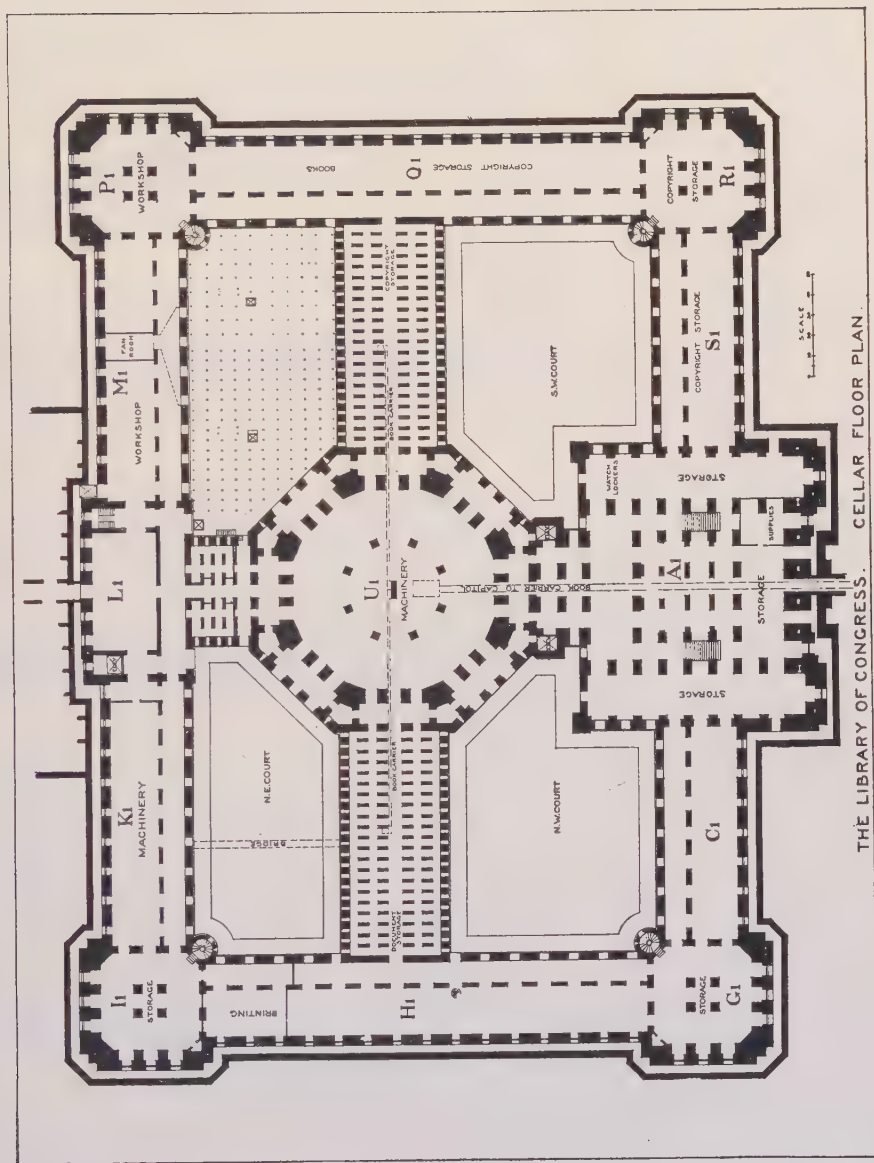
BERNARD RICHARDSON GREEN—Superintendent

John Quade Sheehy, Chief Clerk

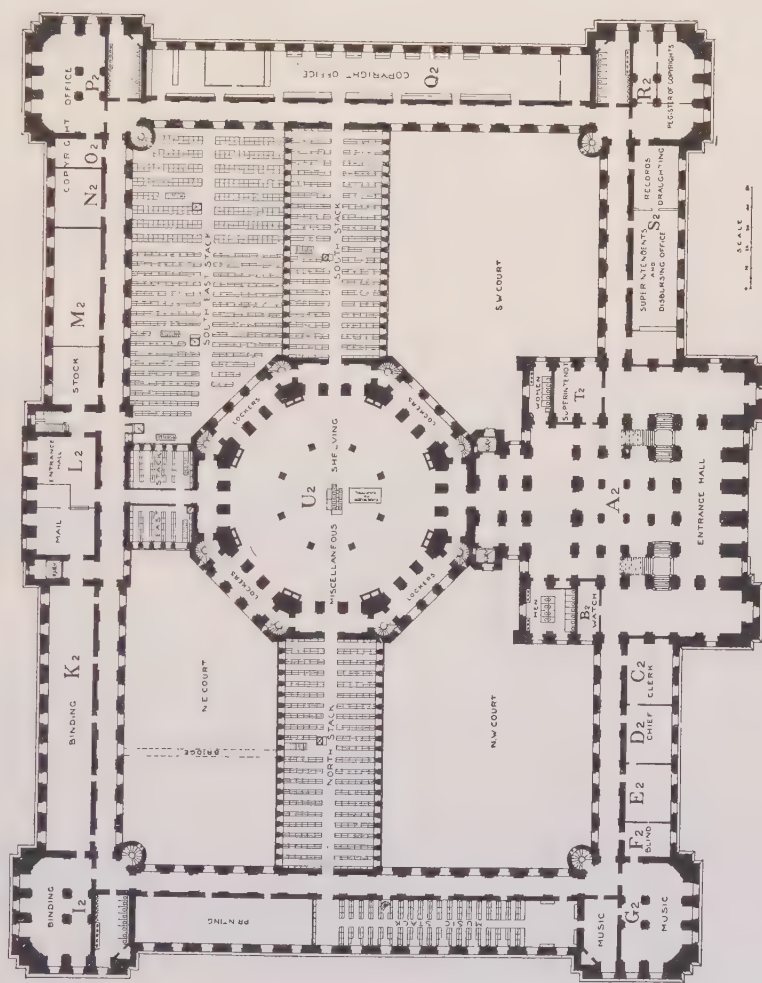
Charles Benjamin Titlow, Chief Engineer

Henry Whitehead, Electrician

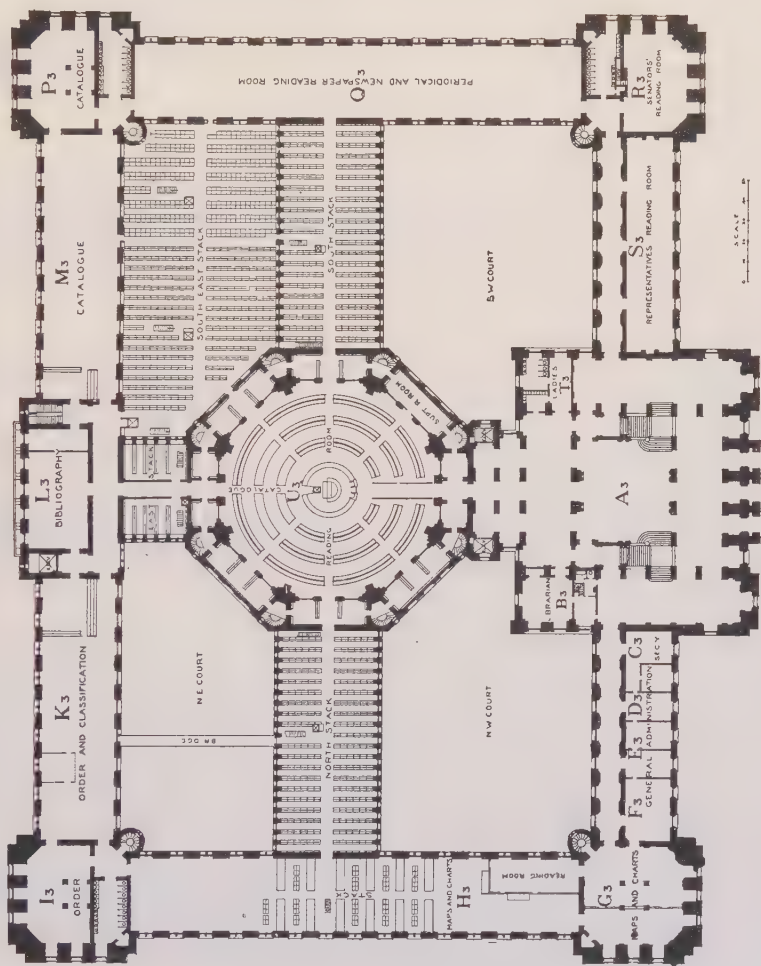
John Vanderbilt Würdemann, Captain of the watch



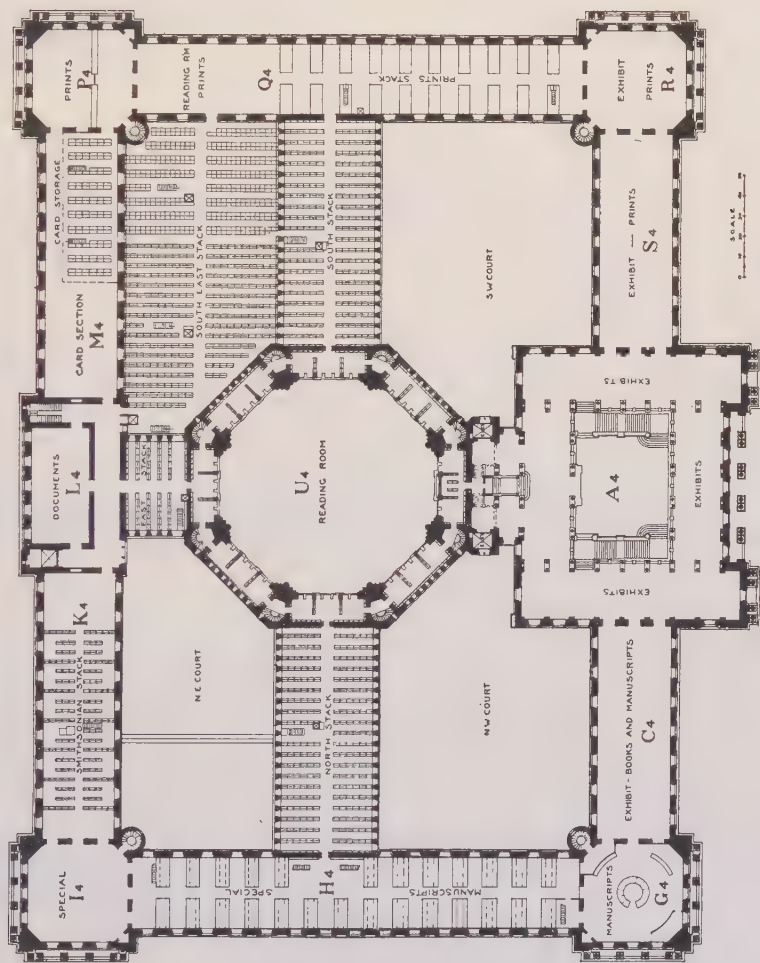
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. CELLAR FLOOR PLAN.



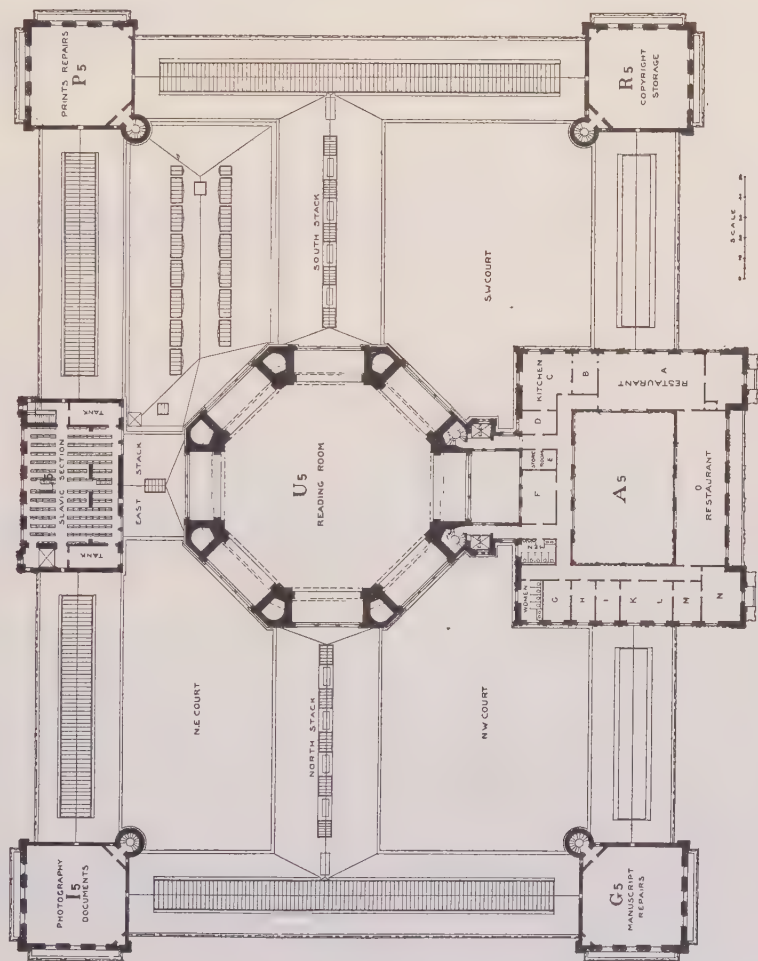
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN.



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FIRST FLOOR PLAN



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. ATTIC PLAN.

REPORT

OF

THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Librarian of Congress for the year ending June 30, 1910. The report of the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds (and Disbursing Officer) follows, beginning at page 77.

SERVICE

Within the fiscal year treated by this report the only change that has occurred in a position of importance was the assignment of Mr. Charles Martel to the supervision of the Periodical Room, in place of Mr. C. B. Guittard, resigned (May 1, 1910), and the advance of Mr. Clarence W. Perley to the title of Chief Classifier. The duties of the Periodical Division will not, however, prevent Mr. Martel from continuing the general supervision of the classification.

Since the close of the fiscal year, however, a change has occurred of very great moment, in the resignation from our service of Mr. J. C. M. Hanson, who leaves us to become Associate Director of the Library of the University of Chicago. Mr. Hanson was placed in charge of our Catalogue Division when the collections were moved from the Capitol. They then comprised over 800,000 volumes of printed matter, as well as the manuscripts, maps, music, and prints, the care of which fell upon other divisions. Of the printed

books there was not merely no catalogue by subject, but none by author that could be made fully available to the public or continued in its existing form, since the one that existed was in script, on cards varying from the present standard size. There was no shelf list; and the only classification of the books upon the shelves was the "Baconian," adopted early in the nineteenth century, which provided for but 44 main groups (chapters).

It was the task of Mr. Hanson's Division to determine the principle, method, and form of a new comprehensive catalogue, author and subject, to construct this, and apply it to the existing collection and incoming accessions; to determine, construct, and similarly apply a new, elastic, modern system of classification with all the records incidental thereto; and, at the outset, to handle in addition all the business of ordering, receiving, and accessioning the incoming material. For this he had a force of but a dozen persons. Later the order work was set apart and the classification consigned to the charge of a special group under a "chief classifier." The general administrative responsibility for this as for the catalogue remained, however, still with Mr. Hanson, and it was upon him that fell the duty not merely of determining and directing the work, but of developing and organizing the staff to handle it, from a Division of a dozen persons to one of over ninety.

The history of this undertaking has been recorded in our annual reports since 1899. Its significance can be realized only by those who understand what an exact, full, and scientific catalogue—an author and subject catalogue—means for a collection of books already the third largest in the world. Add to this what it means in the printed cards—products of the work—which have become available to hundreds of other libraries, even the most scholarly—so as to constitute the Library of Congress the nearest approach yet made to a central bureau of cataloguing for the entire country; add finally to this the initial responsibility, though

later relieved, of the classification also; and consider that all the above work was to be pursued and achieved upon collections in current use, without interruption of this: and if the resultant impression be not an adequate measure of the task itself it will at least be indicative of the qualities which it called for on the part of Mr. Hanson and his associates. It is, of course, with profound reluctance that we view his departure, his relinquishment of a work fundamental and farreaching in its consequences to this library and wide reaching in its service to libraries in general. The opportunity now offered him, however, in a position more generally administrative in character, and at a higher salary, is one that he could not be asked to forego.

The changes in minor positions during the year have reached about the same number as formerly, with the usual loss to our service and corresponding gain to that of some other library.

Appendix VI gives the names of all employees in the Library proper and Copyright Office as of October 1, 1910, and in the case of employees appointed under the present administration (i. e., since April 5, 1899) a memorandum of their education and experience at the date of appointment.

On two separate occasions an interest in this has been expressed in the form of resolutions introduced in Congress calling for information. The first such resolution, introduced in the House on January 26, 1906, was as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Librarian of Congress be requested to furnish to the House of Representatives a statement giving the names of all employees now in the Library of Congress and on its pay roll, date of appointment, the actual residence of each employee at the time appointed, and the names of all persons who recommended the appointment of each employee. Also to state briefly what special training for library work, or for the particular position occupied,

each employee had at the time of appointment; also to state what, if any, examinations have been made testing the ability and fitness of applicants before appointed.

The second, introduced in the Senate on April 30, 1910, covered less ground. It read:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Library be directed to inquire into and report to the Senate at the earliest day practicable the number, compensation, and State of residence of each of the employees in the Congressional Library, and upon whose recommendation each employee has been appointed.

The House resolution of January 26, 1906, was referred to the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. The Senate resolution of April 30, 1910, was referred to the Senate Committee on the Library. Although apparently different in scope, each seemed to admit of an identical statement concerning the methods of appointment in the Library, and in particular the criteria upon which selections for the service are made. These are specified in the law itself (appropriation act approved February 19, 1897) which provides that the employees in the library service shall "be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work," and further, "that all persons employed in * * * said Library of Congress under the Librarian * * * shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties."

The best evidence of compliance with the law seemed to be the qualifications in education and experience of the persons actually appointed under it. My response, therefore, to the House resolution of 1906 was accompanied by an exhibit setting forth these facts in the case of the then existing roll, so far as appointed during my administration. The exhibit was revised for the Library Committee of the Senate in connection with the Senate resolution of 1910, and is again revised to the date of October 1, 1910, for Appendix VI

herewith. As my first communication (of January 31, 1906) to the House committee, to which was referred H. R. 195, covered the ground generally, I quote it in full as part of the above appendix.

FINANCE

The table given below exhibits the appropriations and expenditures of the Library proper and of the Copyright Office for the fiscal year, and the appropriations for the year now current. Included also are the appropriations for the equipment and care of the building and grounds, expended by the Superintendent. The allotment for printing and binding (during the past year \$202,000) is not included.

Object of appropriations	Appropriations, 1909	Appropriations, 1910	Expenditures, 1910	Appropriations, 1911
Library and Copyright Office:				
Salaries—				
General service.....	\$239,063.00	\$241,900.00	\$241,525.52	\$245,080.00
Special service.....	^a 2,360.74	^a 2,051.83	1,601.15	^a 2,450.68
Sunday service.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,714.38	10,000.00
Distribution of card indexes.....	^b 17,305.97	^b 17,244.30	^b 17,112.22	18,800.00
Indexes, digests, and compilation of laws.....	5,840.00			
Index to the Statutes at Large.....		10,000.00	9,653.17	5,000.00
Carrier service.....	* 312.00	* 560.00	560.00	960.00
Copyright Office.....	77,800.00	^c 87,860.00	[†] 87,761.97	92,900.00
Increase of Library.....	^e 108,000.00	^e 108,000.00	^d 108,000.00	^e 108,000.00
Contingent expenses.....	7,300.00	^f 7,331.46	7,298.92	7,300.00
Total Library and Copyright Office.....	467,978.71	484,947.59	483,227.33	490,490.68

^a Includes balance from preceding year.

^b Appropriation 1909 includes credits \$505.97 on account of sales to government institutions. Appropriation 1910 includes \$444.30 credits on account of sales to government institutions. Does not include \$117.47 yet to be credited. Expenditures 1910 (\$17,112.22) offset by subscriptions covered into the Treasury (\$28,498.09). An indebtedness of \$249.55 is to be paid when amounts due through sales to government institutions have been credited in full.

^c Includes \$500 deficiency.

^d Expenditures 1910 include outstanding orders.

^e Exclusive of \$1,500 to be expended by the marshal of the Supreme Court for new books for that body.

^f Includes credits of \$31.46 on account of sales of stationery to Superintendent, Library building and grounds.

* Appropriation 1909 effective March 5-June 30, 1909. Appropriation 1910 effective December 1, 1909-June 30, 1910.

[†] Offset by fees covered into the Treasury (\$104,644.95).

Object of appropriations	Appropriations, 1909	Appropriations, 1910	Expenditures, 1910	Appropriations, 1911
Building and grounds:				
Care and maintenance.....	\$76,905.00	\$76,905.00	\$76,650.95	\$76,905.00
Fuel, light, and miscellaneous...	32,500.00	32,500.00	32,423.34	32,500.00
Furniture and shelving.....	40,000.00	25,000.00	24,961.41	25,000.00
Sunday opening.....	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,778.93	2,800.00
Book stack, southeast court of building.....	100,000.00	^a 233,329.89	204,740.46	^a 38,589.43
Grand total.....	720,183.71	855,482.48	824,782.42	666,285.11

^a Appropriations include balance from preceding year.

Appropriations

The appropriations for 1910 varied from those in the year preceding only in the following particulars:

Salaries (general service): General administration: Two stenographers and typewriters at \$1,000 each (in place of 2 stenographers and typewriters, 1 at \$1,200 and 1 at \$720); a messenger boy at \$360.

Reading Room: Two attendants (for gallery and alcoves) at \$480 each.

Music Division: The salary of the chief of the division increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000 and of the chief assistant from \$1,400 to \$1,500.

Law Library: Salary of Law Librarian made \$3,000 (covering the compensation of \$500 for supervision of preparation of the new index to the Statutes at Large).

Copyright Office: Salary of Register of Copyrights increased from \$3,000 to \$3,500, and later (through the urgent deficiency act of Aug. 5, 1909, in compliance with a provision of the copyright act approved Mar. 4, 1909) to \$4,000; salary of Assistant Register of Copyrights increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000; and the following additional positions: 1 at \$1,800, 2 at \$1,600 each, 2 at \$1,000 each, 2 at \$600 each, and a messenger boy at \$360.

Carrier service: Two messengers at \$40 per month each, to serve during the session of Congress and for services in connection with the House Office Building.

Index to the Statutes at Large: Phraseology of the item changed to read as follows: "For continuing the preparation of an index to the Statutes at Large of the United States, \$10,000, to be expended by the Librarian of Congress for the salaries of the persons whom he employs to prepare the index and for incidental expenses; the scope, classification, and style of the index to be such as the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses of Congress shall direct or approve."

Building and grounds: The appropriation for furniture, etc., reduced from \$40,000 to \$25,000; and the balance (\$200,000) of the fund (\$300,000) in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1908-9 provided for the completion of the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of the stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building.

The appropriations for 1910-11 include the following changes and additional provisions:

Salaries (general service)—*Reading Room:* Stenographer and typewriter at \$900, telephone operator at \$600, 2 assistants at \$600 each (for new stack). *Changes in appropriations 1910-11*

Carrier service: "For services in connection with the Senate and House Office Building \$960 or so much thereof as may be necessary" in place of "2 messengers at \$40 per month each, to serve during the session of Congress and for services in connection with the House Office Building."

Law Library: One assistant at \$480.

Index to the Statutes at Large: The estimate submitted for this was \$10,000. At the hearing, however, I stated that one-half this amount would complete and see into print the volume covering the general and permanent law prior to 1873. Upon this representation the amount was cut down from \$10,000 to \$5,000, with the purpose of letting the work conclude there (vol. 1, already issued, having covered the permanent and general law subsequent to 1873).

Copyright Office: One clerk at \$1,500, 3 clerks at \$900, 1 clerk at \$480, 1 junior messenger at \$360.

Card indexes: The appropriation for services in connection with the distribution of card indexes increased from \$16,800 to \$18,000.

Increase of the Library of Congress: The item made to read: For purchase of books for the Library, *including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, etc.*

Law books: The item made to read: For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, *including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals.*

Building and grounds: A further sum of \$10,000 appropriated for the completion of the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of a stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building.

Library estimates, 1910-11: The following positions asked for in the estimates for 1910-11 were not granted:

<i>Administration:</i> Clerk.....	\$1,200
Clerk.....	1,000
<i>Order and Accession:</i> Assistant in charge publications.....	1,500
One messenger.....	360
<i>Reading Room:</i> Evening service: 2 assistants at \$600 each (for new stack).....	1,200
<i>Documents:</i> One assistant.....	1,200
<i>Music:</i> One assistant.....	900
<i>Law Library:</i> One stenographer and typewriter.....	900
One messenger.....	360
<i>Copyright Office:</i> One clerk.....	2,500
One clerk.....	1,600
One clerk ^a	1,500
One clerk.....	480

Increases of salary recommended, not granted:

<i>Binding:</i> Assistant in charge at \$1,500 in place of assistant in charge at \$1,400—increase of.....	\$100
<i>Periodical:</i> Chief of division at \$2,500 in place of chief of division at \$2,000—increase of.....	500
<i>Documents:</i> Assistant at \$1,500 in place of assistant at \$1,400—increase of.....	100

^a But two additional clerks at \$900 not asked for were granted.

<i>Maps and Charts:</i> Assistant at \$1,500 in place of assistant at \$1,400—increase of	\$100
<i>Prints:</i> Chief of division at \$3,000 in place of chief of division at \$2,000—increase of	1,000
Assistant at \$1,500 in place of assistant at \$1,400—increase of	100
<i>Smithsonian Division:</i> Assistant at \$1,500 in place of assistant at \$1,400—increase of	100

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

The report of the Register of Copyrights appears in full as Appendix II. It includes the text of the copyright bills introduced in the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, and of the opinions of the Attorney-General and of the Treasury Department bearing upon the copyright law.

The principal statistics of the business done since the going into effect of the new copyright statute are as follows:

Fees received and applied	Fiscal year 1909-10
Registrations (\$1) including certificates.	\$96,634.00
Registrations (50 cents) photographs, no certificates.	5,716.50
Registrations (50 cents) renewals.	593.50
For copies of record.	498.50
For assignments and copies of same	1,095.00
For notices of user.	67.75
For indexing transfers of proprietorship.	66.70
For searches.	63.00
Total.	104,644.95
Total number of deposits received (material of all classes, including duplicates).	219,024
Total number of registrations.	109,074
Total communications received, including parcels, but excluding deposits noted above.	110,198
Total communications sent out (including letters written).	189,708

The fees from copyrights are covered into the Treasury and not applied directly to the maintenance of the Copyright Office. They form a regular revenue of the government, however, and a net revenue over the direct expenses of the office, as appears from the comparison following.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE:

RECEIPTS

Receipts and expenses

Fees covered in during the fiscal year 1909-10 as above. . . \$104,644.95

EXPENSES

Salaries as stated.	\$87,761.97	
Stationery and sundries.	1,197.98	
		88,959.95
Net cash earnings.		15,685.00

The amount expended for salaries (\$87,761.97) includes the sum of \$4,680 paid in salaries to certain employees who have been classifying and crediting the old deposits received prior to 1897. This expenditure is chargeable to arrears. The *current* expenses of the Office are therefore considerably more than met by the *current* receipts.

The above statement includes all *disbursements* except the cost of furniture, of printing, and of binding, but only *cash* receipts. In addition to cash fees the copyright business brings each year to the government, in articles deposited, property to the value of many thousands of dollars. During the past fiscal year 219,024 such articles were received. The value of those drawn up into the collections of the Library far exceeded the amount of net cash earnings.

The work of the Copyright Office is divided into two parts: (1) The current business, covering applications received since the reorganization of the Office under the Register in 1897; (2) The arrears, the classification, crediting, and indexing of the entries and deposits prior to 1897 (i. e., from 1870, when the copyright business was first placed under the Librarian of Congress).

Current copy-right business

On the 6th day of July, 1910, when the report of the Copyright Office was submitted, the remittances received up to the third mail of the day had been recorded and acknowledged; the account books of the bookkeeping division were written up and posted to June 30, and the accounts rendered to the Tréasury Department were settled up to and including the month of June, while earned fees to June 30, inclusive, had been paid into the Treasury. All copyright applica-

tions received up to and including June 30 had been passed upon and refunds made.

The total unfinished business for the full thirteen years from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1910, amounts to but \$383.98, against a total completed business for the same period of \$963,067.70.

At the close of business on July 6, 1910, the works deposited for copyright registration up to and including June 30 had all been recorded except 10 books, 2 pieces of music, 2 dramas and 15 photographs, 29 works in all, and the certificates and notices of entry had been made, revised, and mailed.

The Catalogue of Copyright Entries, which since the transfer of its publication from the Treasury Department to the Library of Congress has been issued in four separate parts, had been brought forward, in the new series, to Part 1, Group 1, books, etc., Vol. 7, No. 26, June 30; Part 1, Group 2, pamphlets, leaflets, etc., Vol. 7, Nos. 22-26, June; Part 2, periodicals, Vol. 5, Nos. 22-26, June; Part 3, musical compositions, Vol. 5, Nos. 22-26, June; Part 4, works of art, etc., Vol. 5, Nos. 22-26, June.

During the fiscal year about 17,500 articles received prior to July 1, 1897, were examined preparatory to being credited to their respective entries. Entries were found for some 15,000 of these and the articles were arranged by their entry numbers to facilitate crediting later. No entries were found for about 2,500 pieces which were therefore laid aside until the entire remaining accumulation of uncredited pamphlet matter, numbering 34,444 pieces, has been examined.

During the past thirteen years the business done by the Office shows the following:

Total number of entries.....	1, 341, 603
Total number of articles deposited.....	2, 372, 943
Total amount of fees received and applied.....	\$963, 067. 70
Total expenditure for service.....	\$817, 267. 82
Net receipts above expenses for service.....	\$145, 799. 88

Copyright business prior to July 1, 1897

During the forty years since the copyright work became a business of the Library of Congress the total number of entries has been 2,222,459.

Elimination of deposits Owing to the increase of business and the pressure of new business caused by the new copyright act, without an adequate corresponding increase in the force (requested in the urgent deficiency bill of 1910), no attention could be given to the assorting of the accumulated deposits, and correspondence necessary to the reduction of the mass contemplated by the new act.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

Contents of the Library June 30, 1900, and June 30, 1910

Adopting the count of printed books and pamphlets made in June, 1902, as being accurate, the total contents of the Library, inclusive of the Law Library, at the close of the past two fiscal years were as follows:

Description	Contents of the Library		
	1909	1910	Gain
Books.....	^a 1, 702, 685	1, 793, 158	90, 473
Manuscripts (a numerical statement not feasible).....			
Maps and charts (pieces).....	111, 343	118, 165	6, 822
Music (volumes and pieces)....	501, 293	517, 806	16, 513
Prints (pieces).....	303, 036	320, 251	17, 215

Description	Net accessions	
	1909	1910
Printed books and pamphlets.....	^a 167, 677	90, 473
Manuscripts (a numerical statement not feasible).....		
Maps and charts (volumes and pieces).....	6, 225	6, 822
Music (volumes and pieces).....	17, 882	16, 513
Prints (pieces).....	23, 469	17, 215
Miscellaneous.....		93

^a Includes the Yudin collection not hitherto enumerated.

The accessions of books and pamphlets during the past two years, in detail, classified by source, were as follows:

ACCESSIONS:
Books and
pamphlets by
sources

How acquired	1909	1910
By purchase	^a 108,753	23,754
By gift	10,996	8,012
By transfer from U. S. Government libraries . . .	36,465	26,087
From the Public Printer by virtue of law	3,520	4,271
By International Exchange (from foreign governments)	12,798	10,242
Gifts of the U. S. Government in all its branches	1,804	1,557
Gifts from state governments	3,554	6,386
Gifts from local governments	1,688	2,936
Gifts from corporations and associations	463	163
By copyright	8,963	13,210
By Smithsonian	5,072	2,461
By exchange (piece for piece)	4,311	2,824
By priced exchange	359	113
Library of Congress publications (specially bound)	100	158
Gain of volumes by separation in binding, and by binding of books and periodicals previously uncounted or uncounted in their present form	13,273	14,212
Total added—books, pamphlets, and pieces	212,119	116,386
DEDUCTIONS		
By consolidation in binding	10,834	10,536
Duplicates sent in exchange	28,175	8,265
Returns of college and library catalogues	5,244	7,056
Books withdrawn from stacks and returned to Copyright Office	189	56
	44,442	25,913
Net accessions	167,677	90,473

^a This includes the Yudin collection not hitherto enumerated.

Gifts

Among the gifts of printed material notable for their bibliographic interest were the privately printed illustrated catalogues of the collection of pictures and also of the collection of old plates owned by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan; five fascicules of the "Catalogue raisonné de la collection Martin Le Roy;" the catalogues of the Demotic Papyri and the Coptic Manuscripts in the John Rylands Library; and seven volumes of the facsimile reproductions of early editions of Don Quixote, issued by the Hispanic Society of America. Other notable gifts of the year in the form of manuscript, of music, of map, and of print are mentioned and described under their respective heads. See especially those of manuscripts.

Purchases

The purchases of the year have not included any considerable collection of printed books. Deserving of mention, however, are the following:

Collection of early editions of old English plays (in many cases the first), including the plays of Addison, Beaumont and Fletcher, George Chapman, Cibber, Congreve, Davenant, Dekker, Dryden, George Farquhar, Fielding, Fletcher, Heywood, Aaron Hill, John Home, Ben Jonson, Nathaniel Lee, David Mallet, Massinger, Shadwell, Steele, and more than fifty others. This serves to round out and complete the Longe collection bought last year. It also gives standing to the library as possessing a considerable body of the works of the early English dramatists in their first texts.

London News Letters, comprising official news of daily occurrence, dated from Whitehall and London, 1665-1685, addressed to William Scott, of Harden, County Berwick, and other Scotch lairds, comprising several hundred letters on upward of 3,000 leaves, written by various contemporary hands, in nine volumes. In consequence of the ban upon printed periodicals, these news letters, which did not require a license, form the best sources of information upon current events. Readers of Macaulay are familiar with his

picturesque description of the historical significance of these writings. It is so illustrative that I quote some passages:

The news-writer rambled from coffee room to coffee room, collecting reports, squeezed himself into the Sessions House at the Old Bailey if there was an interesting trial, nay, perhaps obtained admission to the gallery of Whitehall, and noticed how the King and Duke looked. In this way he gathered materials for weekly epistles destined to enlighten some county town or some bench of rustic magistrates. Such were the sources from which the inhabitants of the largest provincial cities and the great body of the gentry and clergy, learned almost all that they knew of the history of their own time.

Purchases from the Deneke collection to the extent of 76 items, embracing some rare Goethe, Schiller, and Lessing material and the "Phöbus. Ein Journal der Kunst, 1808," 12 parts; a collection of civil war material from the J. W. Eldridge collection, containing important contemporary prints and periodicals; 43 issues of the Kelmscott press. For other notable purchases see the reports of the manuscript, music, map, print, and document divisions.

Every opportunity that offered has been taken advantage of to perfect our collection of early American session laws, and considerable additions have been made during the year in the laws of Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Rhode Island, etc.

A considerable portion of our current expenditure must still be for serials. Among those purchased during the past year (to mention only examples) were the "Berg- und Hüttenmännisches Jahrbuch der K. K. Bergakademien zu Loeben und Příbram und der K. Ungarischen Bergakademie zu Schemnitz;" "Gazeta de Lisboa. Historia annual, chronologia e politica do Mundo & especialmente da Europa;" "Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Botanik;" and (in a

different category) a set of the Hansard's Debates of the Parliament of the Cape of Good Hope, 1886-1909.

The scientific serials (especially transactions and proceedings of societies) which formed the Smithsonian Deposit when brought over from the Capitol showed numerous defects—missing sections, missing volumes, and even missing sets. During the past decade many of these have, with the aid of the Smithsonian authorities, been made good. In many cases the missing material had merely been temporarily withdrawn and was in the Smithsonian building. In many others, however, it had never been received even there; and in numerous cases, doubtless received there and forwarded to the Library, it had disappeared in the confusion of the collection while at the Capitol.

Incessant solicitation has filled many of the gaps. (Over 1,700 fragmentary volumes were completed in 1908-9 and over 2,000 in 1909-10.) The point has now been reached where the remainder must be filled, if at all, by purchase, and the duty of the Library to prosecute this purchase is quite obvious. Lists of the desiderata (aggregating 227 printed pages) have therefore been placed with our representatives abroad and are being rapidly reported and acted upon.

The notable purchases of music include, besides the Martorell Collection, 127 of the choicest items from the sale of the library of M. Weckerlin, librarian of the Conservatoire Nationale de Musique at Brussels; and the purchases of manuscripts, the Madison and the Polk papers, the William Short papers, as well as various similar groups (Clinton, Gerry, etc.), noted in the report of the Manuscripts Division. The collection of maps and atlases has been enhanced by various individual items of importance and one of great distinction, to wit, the Lafreri Atlas (1554-73). Among the reproductions received during the year have been two beautiful examples of map work, hand facsimiles of two unique originals in the Dépôt de la Marine at Paris. These

are described in detail in the List of notable accessions to the Map Division forming Appendix IV of this Report.

It is not primarily to purchase that we may look for the development of our collection of prints, and the only expenditure in this department has been for (1) a few representative examples of contemporary or recent etchers and engravers; (2) photographs of masterpieces in painting, sculpture, and architecture.

Occasions are frequent in which the owner of precious material, book, manuscript, or print, while unwilling to make a decision for the final relinquishment of it, desires, pending this decision, to place it where it will be safe (particularly from fire), fitly accommodated, administered by expert and sympathetic custodians, and made useful. If the material is "family papers," there may be an additional consideration in the confidential character of part of it, which during some interim should be distinguished from the rest and reserved from the public. *Deposits*

The Library of Congress is in a position to aid in such problems by offering to the owners of the collections hospitality for them, pending the decision as to their final location. It does this, of course, in the hope that this decision will be in favor of itself; but that, even if not, the material will in the meantime have been preserved to history and been doing useful service here through exhibit and reference.

The collections thus deposited have until this year been chiefly collections of prints (as, the Garrett and the Bradley collections) and collections of manuscript family papers. Within the past fiscal year, however, there has come to us under a similar arrangement a notable collection of printed books. It consists of the Incunabula brought together by the late Mr. John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, N. Y., and represents one of the four specialties upon which he lavished his efforts as a collector and bibliographer (the

other three being autographs, Columbiana, and the French Revolution). These efforts were directed to the acquisition of many examples of dated issues of the presses prior to the year 1500 in Europe; and of the earliest issues of the press of Mexico, Canada, and some of the other regions of the Western Hemisphere. The European Incunabula alone total 928 volumes—the one of earliest date being a Durandus (Fust and Schöffer) of 1459—and represent over 500 presses.

Although the fifteenth century issues constitute, both in numbers and intrinsic importance, the major portion of the deposit, certain notable groups of related material accompanied them. Among these were numerous early products of the sixteenth century presses as well as a considerable collection of works on the history of printing and also Mr. Thacher's general bibliographical apparatus. His interest in the discovery of America is evidenced (in the deposit) by his printed material relating to Columbus and the early explorations and early cartography, including some 34 editions of Ptolemy. These groups aggregate upward of 800 volumes.

The interest of such a collection for exhibit and study is obvious; and the loan of it by Mrs. Thacher to the Library is a notable compliment to it and a generous service to the public, who as students or sight-seers will benefit by the presence of the collection here.^a

^a The extent of the possible benefit can be estimated only by an itemized exhibit of the collection in a catalogue. It may, however, be indicated in a superficial way by a comparison: The collection of incunabula formed by Gen. Rush C. Hawkins and now deposited in the Annmary Brown Memorial building at Providence, R. I., is (justly) regarded as offering as excellent an opportunity as could conveniently be found in one place for the study of early printing and the comparison of early presses. The catalogue of it (by Mr. A. W. Pollard) shows about 542 entries (including a few later than A. D. 1500 and therefore not strictly incunabula). A similar catalogue of the Thacher Collection would show about 820 incunabula proper. The Hawkins Collection includes some 80 printers (67 of them represented by 15th century imprints) not in the Thacher Collection [though of these eight, including Le Roy, Lettou, Pynson, and Wynkyn de Worde, are represented on the Library's general shelves]; but the Thacher Collection includes over 240 not in the Hawkins Collection. As against 141 *places* represented in the Hawkins Collection, there are 126 represented in the Thacher, as against 49 "first issues" of a first press, 35.

Such a comparison takes no account of the relative importance of the particular printers or presses, the rarity of the particular issues, or the condition of the particular examples, and is in other respects unscientific. It may nevertheless be suggestive.

DIVISION OF MANUSCRIPTS

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Hunt)

Appendix III lists in detail the accessions of the year, ^{MSS:} *Accessions* including the British transcripts. The latter are accompanied by a summary description of what the Library now contains of this nature and the aids to its use.

The most important accession (effective July 1, 1910) has *Madison papers* been the volumes of Madison papers heretofore owned by the Chicago Historical Society, the title to which has now passed to the United States. These are the greater part of the papers which were bought by the late J. C. McGuire, of Washington, from John Payne Todd, Mrs. Madison's son by her first husband, and constitute the third and only remaining group of papers left by Madison not hitherto in the government's possession, the two other groups being those which the government bought from Mrs. Madison in 1837 and 1848. After Mr. McGuire's death the papers were offered to the government by his estate, but at that time no funds could be found available for their purchase, and they were, accordingly, sold at auction in 1892, eleven volumes of them passing into the hands of an autograph dealer in New York, from whom they were bought for the Chicago Historical Society by the late Marshall Field—a timely act of generosity on his part which probably saved them from dispersion among private collections and consequent loss to historical science. It was always an embarrassment to investigators of the important periods of history which Madison's long career embraces that, while the great bulk of his papers was here, an important part of them was in Chicago, so that satisfactory study was possible only by a resort to both places. This inconvenience and the equitable claim of the national government to the papers of the Presidents were placed before the Chicago Historical Society last spring and met with cordial acquiescence on its part. A satisfactory pecuniary arrangement was made by reim-

bursing the society for the original outlay on the papers, and they were transferred to the Library on July 1, 1910. The eleven volumes average one hundred folios each, but many of the folios contain two or more of Madison's microscopic drafts of his letters. Eight of the volumes are of letters of Madison, 1780-1835; one is of letters to Madison from Joseph Jones, 1780-1804; one from Edmund Randolph, 1781-1812; and one from John Armstrong, 1804-1814. Added to the Madison papers already in the Library, the whole collection is now brought up to 91 volumes, making it one of the most comprehensive in the possession of the government. Mr. Frederick B. McGuire, one of the original owners of the papers, has given the Library the manuscript catalogue of the papers, as well as a printed copy of the catalogue. This will facilitate reference to the papers immediately and be of material assistance in preparing a complete calendar in the near future.

Polk papers

Hardly less gratifying than its action with reference to the Madison manuscripts was the transfer by the Chicago Historical Society of the papers of James K. Polk, which it had acquired in 1901. These constitute 24 volumes of Polk's Diary and a miscellaneous collection of about 450 letters to and from him. In 1903 this Library acquired the main Polk collection, estimated at 10,500 documents, and one volume of the Diary. The propriety of coalescing the Chicago Historical Society's collection with that of the government appealed promptly to the society, and the transfer was effected under arrangements similar to those observed in the case of the Madison papers.

During the year the manuscript collections have benefited by several notable gifts:

Eustis papers

Mrs. Anna Parker Pruyn, of Albany, the widow of the Hon. John Van Schaick Lansing Pruyn, LL. D., in the course of her life collected about 500 letters to and from her great uncle, William Eustis, of Massachusetts. Soon

after her death, on October 7, 1909, her daughters, Mrs. William Gorham Rice, of Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, Mass., agreed to deposit the collection with the Library for the use of students under its rules. An important accession to the Library's historical manuscripts has thus been gained from a most gratifying source, for Mrs. Pruyn's activities in collecting were well known, and the Library takes satisfaction in adding her name to the list of those who have enriched its stores. *Eustis papers*

William Eustis was born in Cambridge, Mass., June 10, 1753, graduated at Harvard, and was a pupil of Dr. Joseph Warren before the Revolution. He entered the army in 1775 as surgeon in Knox's regiment, and served till the end of the war, being hospital physician and surgeon from 1780. After he left the army, he was much engaged in political and diplomatic affairs, but he retained a high rank in medicine, as the letters in this collection show—one in particular, dated New Rochelle, N. Y., October 8, 1808, being from Theodosia Burr Allston, the gifted daughter of Aaron Burr, in which she says: "You are my oracle, my 'magnus Apollo'—the bare idea of being under your care raises my spirits and relieves me from all doubt and suspense."

Doctor Eustis embraced the Republican creed in politics and was a staunch follower of Jefferson and Madison, and many of the letters throw interesting light upon the progress of political affairs in Massachusetts. On March 7, 1809, he became Secretary of War in Madison's Cabinet. When the war of 1812 was precipitated the equipment of the War Department was totally inadequate to the task of managing an army which had suddenly been enlarged to a war basis, but no increase in the department force was provided for by Congress. Doctor Eustis resigned December 3, 1812, but the President's confidence in him remained unimpaired, and in 1814 he was appointed this country's representative at The Hague. In 1818 Doctor Eustis returned to the

United States. He was in Congress in 1821 for the second time, and in 1823 was elected governor of Massachusetts. He died in Boston, February 6, 1825.

His papers, collected by Mrs. Pruyn, extend over a period of nearly fifty years, from 1775, soon after he entered the Revolutionary army, to 1823. Among the papers written by him are: A letter to his medical preceptor, Dr. Joseph Warren, in 1775; his rules for business in the office of the Secretary of War; many of his military instructions while he was Secretary of War, and of his official despatches to the Secretary of State when he was minister at The Hague; and private and political letters up to the time he became governor of Massachusetts, in 1823. Of the letters addressed to him, a few groups may be mentioned: Those from John Quincy Adams, before and while he was Secretary of State, relative to political and diplomatic affairs; thirty-one letters from Sylvanus Bourne, 1813-1817, relative to American diplomatic and consular affairs in the Netherlands; several from Richard Cutts, 1814, relative to political affairs; from Samuel Dana, 1814, on political and financial subjects; nineteen from Gen. Henry Dearborn, 1802-1815, on political and military subjects; a number from Alexander Hill Everett, 1816-1819, about politics in Europe; seven from Albert Gallatin, 1802-1817, on diplomatic and personal subjects; several from George Joy, 1815-1818, dealing with personal and diplomatic questions; from Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, 1782-1803, relative to the Medical Department of the army in the Revolution and political affairs; from Levi Lincoln, 1803-1820, on national and local political conditions; from Mrs. Madison, 1815, on personal subjects; from Samuel Latham Mitchill, 1805-1817, on political questions; from James Monroe, 1815-16, official instructions; from Baron de Nagell, 1815-1818, on personal and diplomatic questions; from William North, 1802-1816, on personal and political subjects; from Robert Smith, 1803-1808, on official subjects; from

Gen. Alexander Smyth, 1811-12, on military affairs; and from Gen. Joseph Bradley Varnum, 1808-1815, on political affairs.

The Stevenson papers represent a generous donation from ^{Stevenson} _{pers} Mrs. Mary W. Stevenson Colston, of Cincinnati, the daughter of John W. Stevenson and the granddaughter of Andrew Stevenson.

Andrew Stevenson was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1823 to 1834, and Speaker of the House from 1827 to 1834. From 1834 to 1841 he was minister at the Court of St. James. His papers relate chiefly to his activities while resident in London, and are especially rich in autographic specimens from famous characters, political and literary, of the period, including an autograph poem of Wordsworth's and an unpublished poem by Thomas Moore.

John W. Stevenson was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1857 to 1861, a delegate to the Philadelphia Union Convention of 1866, and governor of Kentucky from 1867 to 1871, when he entered the United States Senate, serving for one term. He was a leader among the conservative Democrats of his time, and his correspondence with other public men throws important light upon political history from immediately preceding the civil war up to his death in 1886. Owing to the recent date of many of the letters and the fact that some of the writers are still alive, they are not open to unrestricted examination.

Dr. Moses Waddel's diary, 1824-1826, with miscellaneous ^{Dr. Moses Wad-} _{del's diary} sermon briefs, is a gift from Miss Elizabeth H. West. At the time the diary was written Doctor Waddel was president of the University of Georgia. He was the preceptor of John C. Calhoun, Hugh S. Legaré, James Louis Petigru, George MacDuffie, and other leading characters of South Carolina, and was regarded as the father of classical education in Georgia and South Carolina. His diary is an interesting record of his life for the time it covers and shows his methods of sermon making.

Burton Harrison collection

The Burton Harrison collection was described in last year's report. Since then Mr. Harrison has made important additions to it of letters of Thomas Jefferson, Henry Clay, and Alexander Porter (a Senator from Louisiana), and notes of conversations with James Madison (1827) by Jesse Burton Harrison; correspondence of Burton N. Harrison, relative to the defense of Jefferson Davis, 1866-67; and letters showing the disposition made of the specie in the Confederate treasury after the surrender in 1865.

Jefferson Davis letters

Mr. C. W. Higgins, of Chicago, has given two important original letters and copies of eight letters from Jefferson Davis to his friend, Gen. Crafts W. Wright, relating to Mr. Davis's capture at the close of the civil war and the charges against him (1876-1878).

Margaret Bayard Smith papers

The papers of Margaret Bayard Smith have been given by the heirs of her daughter, Miss Margaret Bayard Smith: Mrs. Harold Dillingham, of Honolulu, Mrs. Baldwin Wood, and the Misses Alice and Henrietta Smith, of San Francisco. Mrs. Smith came to Washington in 1800 with her husband, Samuel Harrison Smith, the founder of the National Intelligencer, and was an active leader in the life of the city until her death in 1844. During all of this time she carried on a voluminous correspondence, chiefly with her sisters, Mrs. Jane Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Anna Boyd, of New York, describing people and events in the political and social life of the city. As her pen was ready and her observation keen, the letters, of which there are several thousands, constitute a rich mine of information of that intimate personal character which is usually so difficult for an historical investigator to obtain.

The De Berdt letter-book

Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi Davis, of New York, have presented the original letter-book of Dennys (or Dennis) De Berdt, 1765-1770, covering nearly the whole period of his agency in England for the colonial legislature of Massachusetts. Except for a few letters of De Berdt in the Massachusetts

Historical Society, it is believed that none of his correspondence has hitherto been known, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis's gift is a solid contribution to colonial history.

Through the generous interest of Judge J. Lawrence Campbell, of Bedford City, Va., in behalf of himself and his brothers, Richard K. Campbell, Esq., chief of the Division of Naturalization, Department of Commerce and Labor, and Henry T. Campbell, Esq., of Norfolk, Va., grandsons of Richard K. Crallé, the Library is in possession of a body of some eighty papers left by Mr. Crallé, pertaining to the history of the War of 1812, the Mexican war, and the efforts to nominate Calhoun for the Presidency. Mr. Crallé was the intimate confidential friend of Calhoun, his chief clerk when he was Secretary of State in 1844, and the editor of his works after his death. He gathered material for a biography of Calhoun, but, except for a fragment among the papers now presented to the Library, the manuscript was lost. The letters are from Dixon H. Lewis, Senator from Alabama, Duff Green, Abel P. Upshur, and others.

What may be termed an enlargement of the field of activity of the Division has been its efforts to obtain material throwing light upon the development of the religious sects in the United States. The Library does not desire to secure the records of individual churches—these are properly local historical archives—but to collect the papers of churchmen who have played a part in the introduction or upbuilding of religious sects in various sections of the country is a legitimate undertaking for a library concerned with the conservation of the records of American history. Besides the Waddel Diary already mentioned, the more important accessions have been:

The New England Baptist Library Association, of Boston, having intimated to the Library that certain of its manuscripts pertaining to Baptist activity during the Revolution might, under satisfactory arrangement, be transferred

The Crallé papers.

Rev. Hezekiah Smith's papers

to this Library, negotiations were entered into which resulted in the acquisition by the Library of the diaries, letters, order books, and sermons of Rev. Hezekiah Smith, D. D., of Haverhill, Mass., a chaplain in the army during the Revolution; the papers covering the years 1762 to 1805, and throwing important light especially upon the Baptist movement in the army during the Revolution.

*The life of Rev.
Moses Hoge, D.D.*

Moses Hoge was a soldier in the Revolution; then became a pupil of Rev. James Waddel in Virginia, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister in Virginia, 1781. He was a school teacher, and from 1806 until his death, in 1852, president of Hampden Sidney College. He published an answer to Paine's "Age of Reason" in 1799. His son, John Blair Hoge, also a Presbyterian minister, wrote his life, a manuscript of 230 pages, of foolscap size, which has not been published, and contains a great deal of valuable information concerning the development of Presbyterian education in Virginia. The manuscript was acquired from John Blair Hoge's grandson, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, of Pewee Valley, Kentucky.

*Shaker manu-
scripts*

Through Mr. J. P. MacLean, the valuable collection of Shaker manuscripts already in the Library's possession has been greatly enriched by 51 volumes of notebooks, experiences, records, etc.

*The Baird pa-
pers*

Rev. Samuel John Baird retired from the Presbyterian ministry in 1865, moved to Virginia, and wrote much thereafter on Presbyterian ecclesiastical polity, and was prominently identified with Presbyterian doctrinal discussions. Upward of 600 pieces of his correspondence have been acquired by the Library, being chiefly letters from Presbyterian ministers on church affairs and doctrinal questions.

Transfers

The transfers from other government offices during the year include twenty-four letters from public characters (1795-1850) deposited by the Department of the Interior, and what is to be known as The House of Representatives Collection, the completion of which is not yet accomplished.

The establishment of The House of Representatives collection is an important step, which may lead to future accessions of great interest to scholars. It resulted from a feeling by the House of Representatives that certain of its old records, not having a present-day value and yet having great interest and value to historical students, could be more usefully preserved in the Library than in its own archives. The House resolution, introduced by Hon. James F. O'Connell, of Massachusetts, and amended by Hon. Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, reads as follows:

House of Representatives collection

Resolved, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, under the direction of the Clerk, an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for the better preservation of the early files of the House, consisting of original manuscripts; said files to be classified, re-jacketed, and indorsed in such manner as in the judgment of the Clerk will insure their safe-keeping and accessibility. And the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to deposit with the Librarian of Congress all original letters and papers of historical value for preservation in the Library of Congress as a part of the files of the House of Representatives subject to removal or withdrawal only by order of the House, a list of same and receipt therefor to be communicated to the House and published in the Journal and in the Congressional Record; and the selection of the documents to be transferred to the Library of Congress shall be made under the direction and supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress.—*House Resolution, no. 403, March 5, 1910.*

A list of the records which were the subject of the resolution was drawn up in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives and submitted to the Chief of the Division of Manuscripts of the Library, by whom such docu-

ments as seemed to have historical or autographic value were selected, and these are now in process of being delivered to the Library from time to time as the classification and re-jacketing progresses in the Clerk's office. Eight lots have been receipted for, comprising 269 separate groups, the papers ranging in date from the time of the Revolution (being documents filed in various proceedings before Congress) to 1860, and embracing a great variety of subjects—the question of the removal of General Washington's remains; the relief of his body servant, John Cary; letters of Robert Fulton; inventories of the contents of the White House; petitions against slavery; petitions against war with England in 1812; memorials on colonization of free persons of color; petitions against Sunday mails; papers concerning polar explorations; papers concerning the Seminole war; concerning the invulnerable steam battery invented by Clinton Roosevelt; concerning the bodily attack on Charles Sumner, etc.

Further accessions of especial importance are:

*William Short
papers*

The William Short papers.—William Short was born in Virginia, September 30, 1759, and died in Philadelphia, December 5, 1849. He was appointed secretary of legation at Paris in August, 1785, when Jefferson was minister; left in charge of the legation September 26, 1789; and commissioned *chargé d'affaires* April 20, 1790. January 16, 1792, he became minister resident at The Hague, and March 18 of the same year was sent to Spain as joint commissioner plenipotentiary with William Carmichael to make a treaty concerning the free navigation of the Mississippi, boundaries, and commerce, becoming sole plenipotentiary when the treaty was signed, October 27, 1795. He had the management of the public debt in France, and in 1790 was commissioned to negotiate a loan for the United States under the funding acts of August 4 and 12. His correspondence with Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, on

financial questions, is full and important, especially because the records of the Treasury Department covering the period were destroyed by fire many years since. He was the confidential friend of many American and European public characters, who wrote him confidential political letters, his correspondents including Brissot, Thomas Paine, Paul Jones, James Madison (who sent him a letter from the Constitutional Convention of 1787), James Monroe, Gouverneur Morris, and Lafayette. He preserved nearly all the letters he received, and the press copies or rough drafts of his replies, and the total number of documents acquired by the Library numbers upwards of 3,000. After his death, as he was unmarried, his brother inherited the papers, and they remained in the possession of the Short family until they passed to the Library, never having been accessible to students until the present time.

In recent years, from time to time, by auction and at private sale, the papers of Elbridge Gerry, collected by his biographer, Austin, have been disposed of in separate and detached portions at prices which precluded their passing into the Library's possession—a misfortune, indeed, as their historical value has been greatly diminished by their being scattered. The Library was so fortunate as to obtain one lot of these papers, which includes drafts of his letters and diplomatic memoranda made between the years 1797–1801, when he was on his special mission to France.

Gerry papers

A part of the correspondence of Theodore Dwight Weld, the anti-slavery lecturer, reformer, and author (born, 1803, died, 1895), and his wife, Angelina Emily Grimké, has been acquired. It includes letters on the subject of abolition of slavery from Beriah Green, Gerrit Smith, Joshua R. Giddings, William Lloyd Garrison, Henry Wilson, Wendell Phillips, and Sarah M. Grimké.

Weld papers

William Owner's diary, kept in Washington from 1860 to 1867, is in nine volumes, and gives the most important events of the Civil War chronicled as they occurred.

William Owner's diary

British transcripts

The copying of manuscript material in the English archives, relative to the American colonies, is an undertaking described in the report for 1905 (pp. 56-58). It progresses steadily, the total number of folios having now reached upward of 85,000.

The publication, by the Carnegie Institution, of the "Guide to the manuscript material for the history of the United States in the British Museum, in minor London archives, and in the Libraries of Oxford and Cambridge," by Prof. Charles M. Andrews and Miss Frances G. Davenport, has facilitated the selection of the archives in these collections which should be copied; and when the promised Guide to the Public Record Office Archives shall have been published the selection of documents in that depository will be comparatively a simple matter. Throughout the prosecution of this undertaking the Library has had the benefit of Professor Andrews's expert advice, voluntarily given, in selecting the archives to be copied.

The transcripts are now so numerous, and the period which they cover is so extensive, that it seems desirable that a bulletin describing their scope and that of the Stevens Catalogue Index of Manuscripts in the Archives of England, France, Holland, and Spain, relating to America, and the Stevens Facsimiles and Transcripts, acquired by the Library in 1906, should be issued for the benefit of students—the publication to be merely preliminary and not to preclude the preparation of a more detailed calendar at a future date, when the transcribing of the British material shall have been concluded. (Notes toward such a bulletin accompany the lists in Appendix III, pp. 171-176.)

*MSS:
Calendars*

On July 1, Mr. J. C. Fitzpatrick completed his monumental calendar of the Military correspondence of George Washington during the Revolution (1775-1783). It comprises over 25,000 cards, and includes all the military documents in the Washington collection, the Papers of the Continental

Congress, and the other collections in the Manuscripts Division. It is now in press.

The calendar of the Van Buren papers, begun by Mr. Worthington C. Ford when he was in the Library, has been completed by Miss Elizabeth H. West, and the proof is being read. This is the collection which was given to the Library in 1904 and 1905 by Mrs. Smith Thompson Van Buren and Dr. Stuyvesant Fish Morris.

Work on the calendar of New Mexico papers has made substantial progress, and to the calendar of the Johnson papers some cards have been added.

Of the Journals of the Continental Congress, for 1780, three volumes, XVI, XVII, and XVIII, have been printed and issued, and editorial work on the volumes for 1781 is under way. *The Journals of the Continental Congress*

The Chief of the Division attended the International Congress of Archivists (and Librarians) at Brussels, August 27-31, 1910, as delegate of our government and as a contributor to the programme. His trip in behalf of the Library extended to various other European cities—as far east as Vienna—in search of material and in the examination of archives. *International Congress of Archivists*

DIVISION OF DOCUMENTS

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Thompson)

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, the accessions to the Library through the Division of Documents were as follows: *DOCUMENTS: Accessions*

How acquired	Volumes	Pamphlets	Total
Received by virtue of law.	1, 997	2, 274	4, 271
Gifts of the Government of the United States in all its branches.	758	799	1, 557
Gifts of state governments.	3, 109	3, 277	6, 386
Gifts of local governments.	1, 660	1, 276	2, 936
Gifts of foreign governments (international exchange).	5, 881	4, 361	10, 242

How acquired	Volumes	Pamphlets	Total
Gifts of corporations and associations.....	62	101	163
By transfer.....	1,805	1,102	2,907
Total to be recorded.....	15,272	13,190	28,462
By purchase, exchange, deposit, and transfer (counted in the Order Division).....	8,267	6,722	14,989
By binding periodicals.....	2,431	.....	2,431
Total handled.....	25,970	19,912	45,882

In addition to the above, 24,054 maps and charts and 10 atlases have been received by official donation.

Comparison with the statistics of previous years shows that the number of volumes and pamphlets received during the fiscal year in this Division is greater than ever before and that for each of the last three years the document accessions exceeded 40,000. The growth of the work of the Division of Documents since its organization ten years ago is strikingly shown by the following table giving the receipts by three-year periods and the annual averages:

Accessions	1901-4	1904-7	1907-10
Total for three years.....	56,818	81,885	130,381
Annual average.....	18,939	27,295	43,460

Although the amount of material handled annually has more than doubled during the past decade, no increase in the force has been provided by law since the Division was established.

Foreign documents

In continuation of the efforts made in previous years to complete the sets of foreign documents received in part through international exchange, revised or supplementary want lists have been sent to the following countries: Argen-

tine Republic, Buenos Aires, Baden, Bavaria, Belgium, British Columbia, Cape of Good Hope, Guatemala, government of India, Central Provinces of India, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Manitoba, Mexico, Natal, New South Wales, Nova Scotia, Orange River colony, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Western Australia. As a rule, these statements of wants have been communicated to the Smithsonian Institution for transmission abroad or sent direct from the Library to the distributing authorities. In the case of four of the above countries, however, the Department of State was requested to procure the desired material through diplomatic channels, as previous attempts to obtain it through the international exchange service had been unsuccessful.

In response to requests outstanding a year ago, and from some of those above mentioned also, special shipments of documents have been received as follows: Austria, 90 volumes and pamphlets; Baden, 396; Barbados, 46; Bremen, 114; British Guiana, 8; Belgium, 189; Bolivia, 76; British Columbia, 68; Cape Colony, 173; Cuba, 40; Costa Rica, 10; Denmark and Iceland, 195; Ecuador, 6; Egypt, 157; France, 53; Department of the Seine, 647; Imperial German Government, 143; Guatemala, 143; Hesse, 87; Government of India, 395; Andaman Islands, 21; Bengal and Assam, 221; Bombay, 21; Burma, 567; Central Provinces of India, 293; Coorg, 31; Italy, 13; Manitoba, 45; Mexico, 38; Montenegro, 121; Natal, 51; New Zealand, 18; Peru, 18; Portugal, 128; Prince Edward Island, 220; Prussia, 29; Rhodesia, 58; Roumania, 308; Saxony, 22; Spain, 67; South Australia, 144; Sweden, 326; Switzerland, 46; Transvaal, 32; Uruguay, 13; Venezuela, 13; and Württemberg, 11. These are additional to the regular consignments from the 88 countries on the international exchange list.

Gifts from foreign governments also include a complete set of over 23,000 cadastral sheets of the maps of the prov-

inces of Egypt, presented by the Survey department of that country.

*Exchange of
Daily Congressional Record*

By Joint Resolution of March 4, 1909, the Public Printer was authorized and directed "to supply to the Library of Congress such number as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, of the daily issue of the Congressional Record for distribution, through the Smithsonian Institution, to the legislative chambers of such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States current copies of their parliamentary record or like publication, such documents, when received, to be deposited in the Library of Congress." The purpose of this resolution was to carry into effect the provisions of the Brussels Convention of 1886 relating to an immediate exchange of parliamentary proceedings. The daily Congressional Record was accordingly sent currently during the last session to the legislatures of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Baden, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, France, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, New South Wales, New Zealand, Portugal, Prussia, Queensland, Roumania, Russia, Servia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Transvaal, Uruguay, and Western Australia—31 copies in all. In exchange the Library of Congress has received the proceedings of these foreign parliaments, generally by mail, as soon as printed. A similar provision in regard to the public acts of Congress, as printed in separate form (slip laws), would doubtless enable us to procure current issues of foreign laws in the same manner.

The two groups of accessions through the Division of Documents this year calling for special mention are the municipal documents of foreign cities and the current publications of the various states and territories of the United States.

Foreign municipal documents

In December last a communication was addressed to the Department of State, inquiring whether it would be practi-

cable to procure certain classes of municipal documents for the use of the Library by circular instructions to the American consular officers in a select list of foreign cities. The desired material consisted of the general administrative reports, public accounts, proceedings of the municipal council (if published), and city ordinances for the last ten years, if possible, and future issues as they appear; also special publications relating to the various activities of each municipality, such as public works, town planning and housing, gas, electric lighting, street railways, local taxation, public health, schools, charitable institutions, employment bureaus, municipal insurance against accidents, unemployment and old age.

The Department courteously agreed to render the assistance requested and, under date of January 4, 1910, issued circular instructions to the consular officers abroad to procure and forward the publications wanted. Up to June 30, 1910, 1,107 documents had been received from fifty-one foreign municipalities in response to these circular instructions, and the Library had been advised that packages had been despatched from sixteen other cities. In addition to this special gathering of material we have communicated directly with those foreign cities which supplied collections of their publications in 1903, for the purpose of bringing the sets of these documents up to date. As a result of the special attention given to this class of publications during the year the Library now has a good representative collection of the official issues of the following cities:

SOUTH AMERICA: Buenos Aires, Guayaquil, La Paz, Lima, Montevideo, Rosario de Santa Fé.

GREAT BRITAIN: Birkenhead, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bradford, Brighton, Bristol, Carlisle, Croydon, Dumferline, Edinburgh, Gateshead, Glasgow, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Nottingham, Preston, Salford, Sheffield, Sunderland.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Budapest, Prague, Vienna.

BELGIUM: Anderlecht, Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, Liège, Verviers.

FRANCE: Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Limoges, Lyon, Marseille, Nantes, Paris, Rheims, Roubaix, Rouen, St. Étienne, Toulon.

GERMANY: Aachen, Arnsberg, Barmen, Berlin, Bielefeld, Bremen, Breslau, Cassel, Chemnitz, Coblenz, Coburg, Cologne, Danzig, Dortmund, Dresden, Düsseldorf, Elberfeld, Essen, Frankfurt a. M., Freiburg i. B., Hagen, Halle, Hamburg, Hannover, Karlsbad, Königsberg i. Pr., Krefeld, Leipzig, Lübeck, Magdeburg, Mannheim, Munich, Münster, Nuremberg, Pförzheim, Plauen, Posen, Quedlinburg, Schöneberg, Stettin, Strassburg, Stuttgart, Trier, Wiesbaden.

GREECE: Athens.

ITALY: Bergamo, Bologna, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Milan, Naples, Palermo, Pavia, Rome, Turin, Venice.

NETHERLANDS: Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Schiedam. Luxemburg.

RUSSIA: Libau, Moscow, Odessa, Riga, Warsaw.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES: Christiania, Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Stockholm.

SPAIN: Barcelona, Madrid.

SWITZERLAND: Berne, Geneva, Neuchâtel, St. Gall, Zürich.

INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

AFRICA: Alexandria, Johannesburg, Tunis.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney, Wellington.

State documents An important increase shown by the statistics for the past year appears under the heading "Gifts of state governments," 6,386 volumes and pamphlets having been received, as compared with three or four thousand in earlier years. This is chiefly due to a more effective method of acquisition depending on a new undertaking of this division, namely, the issue of a "Monthly list of state publications."

*Monthly list of
state publications*

Under date of December 15, 1909, a circular letter announcing this project was addressed to state librarians and other officers charged with the distribution of state documents on whose cooperation the success of such an undertaking would obviously depend. It was pointed out that a catalogue of this character, with a quarterly subject index cumulative throughout the year, would be of value to state libraries and legislative reference departments, and also to many university and city libraries, public officials, and students of political and social sciences. We inquired whether a copy of each official publication of the state could be sent to the Library of Congress not later than the last day of the month in which

it appeared so that its title might be included in the proper number of the list. Favorable replies promising cooperation were received from most of the states and it was accordingly decided to undertake the publication beginning with the month of January, 1910. The time required for the preparation of these lists for the press has been found in part by eliminating, as far as possible, individual acknowledgments by card and certain records previously necessary to the work of the division. The printed lists have been substituted in both cases, one copy being sent in lieu of acknowledgment to each state officer and institution contributing material. Beyond this, no free distribution has been provided for, but the publication is sold on subscription by the Superintendent of Documents at 50 cents a year. The number of subscribers to date is 126. The six numbers for the half year January to June, 1910, amount in the aggregate to 219 octavo pages.

From the standpoint of the Library, the result of this undertaking has been most satisfactory, because current state documents are now available for the use of readers, both in a much larger number and more promptly. Thus the number of volumes and pamphlets in this class of publications received in the first half of each of the last four years for which statistics are available is as follows:

State documents received

January-June:

1907.....	2, 084
1908.....	2, 490
1909.....	2, 394
1910.....	4, 531

The increase since the Monthly list was started is even more significant than these figures indicate, because a considerable part of the accessions in this field during previous years consisted of back volumes requested to complete the sets in the Library, whereas the receipts during 1910 were almost entirely confined to current issues. Furthermore,

the dates of receipt of 226 annual or biennial reports of state officers published since January have been compared with the corresponding dates for the previous issue, and by taking a mean of the differences it has been found that the Library has received these reports on the average nearly four months earlier than heretofore. As the principal demand for state documents is for the latest issues, it is obvious that the publication of the Monthly list enables the Library of Congress to render more effective service to those who use this material.

At the same time, a useful bibliographical tool has been provided for other libraries interested in state publications, particularly those which serve the legislatures of the several states. The list was one of the principal topics discussed by the National Association of State Libraries at its annual meeting held in connection with the A. L. A. conference at Mackinac this year, at which a communication was presented outlining some of the difficulties encountered in compilation and inviting further cooperation. The evident interest of the state librarians and their expressed willingness to assist in making the record complete in every way practicable, indicate that a successful continuation of the publication will be made possible as far as the supply of material is concerned. At the meetings of the Special Libraries association and the American Association of Law Libraries, appreciative mention of the Monthly list of state publications was made by various members in the course of the proceedings. One feature which met with special approval was the inclusion of a select list of state laws of general interest, at any rate as far as these are printed separately in advance of the volumes of statutes.

Five-year list

A beginning has been made with the compilation of a similar list to cover, in one volume with subject index, the state documents published during the five years, 1905 to 1909 inclusive, between the end of the period covered by

Miss Hasse's "Index of economic material in the documents of the States" and the commencement of the Monthly list. It is expected that, with the cooperation of the state librarians, this will be completed for publication early next year.

In the rearrangement of the collections consequent upon the completion of the southeast stack, provision has been made for the transfer of the legislative journals, collected documents, and general statistical publications to the east stack and the office of the Division of Documents to an adjacent room. This more convenient location will enable the Division to render more efficient service in making the document collections available for use.

LAW LIBRARY

(From the report of the Law Librarian, Mr. Beaman)

The accessions during the year were as follows:

How acquired	1908-9		1909-10	
	Main library	Conference library	Main library	Conference library
By copyright.....	1, 330	.....	1, 476	.....
By gift.....	946	74	1, 452	62
By purchase.....	3, 023	366	2, 262	252
Total.....	5, 299	440	5, 190	314
Total accessions.....	5, 739		5, 504	
Total contents of law library.....	132, 555		138, 059	

The more noteworthy accessions have been:

LAW LIBRARY:
Accessions

The original manuscript of the Laws of Virginia for the sessions of 1722-1726, on 27 folio pages. North Carolina session Laws, 1792-1799, original editions.

Baden, Staats und Regierungsblatt, 1808-1841. 32 vols.; *Bremen*, Gesetzblatt, 1849-1900. 52 vols.; *Denmark*, Lovtidende, 1894-1908. 15 vols.; *France*, Journal de jurispru-

dence commerciale et maritime ou recueil des decisions notables rendues par le Tribunal de Commerce de Marseille et par la Cour d'Appel d'Aix, 1820-1908. 92 vols.; *Germany*, Archiv für die civilistische Praxis. Neue Auflage, 1822-1855. 35 vols.; Archiv für Theorie und Praxis des allgemeinen deutschen Handelsrechts, herausgegeben von F. B. Busch, 1863-1888. 51 vols.; Beiträge zur Erläuterung des deutschen Rechts. Begründet von J. A. Gruchot, 1857-1905. 54 vols.; Eisenbahnrechtliche Entscheidungen, herausgegeben von Eger, 1885-1908. 25 vols.; Rechtsprechung der Oberlandesgerichte, 1900-1908. 16 vols.; Zeitschrift für deutschen Civilprozess. Begründet von L. H. Busch, 1879-1907. 36 vols.; *Malta*, Collezione di decisioni dei tribunali superiori, 1858-1900. 15 vols.; *Roman Law*, Corpus juris civilis romani, Dionysii Gothofredi, 1828-1830. 5 vols.

INDEX TO THE STATUTES AT LARGE

The Index to the Statutes at Large, the continuation of the preparation of which was authorized by the appropriation acts for the fiscal years 1910 and 1911, is nearing completion. The page-to-page examination of the statutes for the period 1789-1873 is now nearly finished, and little remains but the work of revision, editing, and putting the work through the press. It is expected that the volume will be ready for distribution about January 1. It will be similar in classification, scope, and plan to Volume I, already published, which covered the general and permanent law in the Revised Statutes of 1873 and the Statutes at Large from 1873 to 1907.

DIVISION OF MAPS AND CHARTS

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Phillips)

MAPS AND
CHARTS:
Accessions

The tables following, A and B, respectively show the number of accessions for the year and the total number of pieces in the Map Division.

TABLE A—Accessions, July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910

Description	Copy-right	Pur-chase	Gift	Trans-fer	Ex-change	Total
Sheet maps, including pocket maps.....	2,652	1,173	2,130	50	14	6,019
Atlases.....	55	213	13	12	9	302
Manuscripts.....		44				44
Views.....	323	80	5	49		457
Total.....	3,030	1,510	2,148	111	23	6,822

TABLE B—Total number of pieces in Map Division, June 30, 1910

Description	June 30, 1909	Accessions 1910	Total
Sheet maps, including pocket maps.....	106,744	6,019	112,763
Atlases.....	4,258	302	4,560
Manuscripts.....	312	44	356
Views.....	398	457	855
Total.....	111,712	6,822	118,534

The above tables include an increase of 597 pieces for the fiscal year 1909-10, as a result of purchases made in Europe in the summer of 1909 by the Chief of this Division.

The preceding tables do not include the total number of sheets in the Sanborn insurance collection, the British Ordnance Survey, or the Egyptian Survey, which number as follows:

Description	Accessions 1909-10	Total
Sanborn insurance maps ..	1,112 maps in 12,026 sheets.	20,875 maps in 173,415 sheets.
Ordnance Survey	115 sheets.....	15,491 sheets.
Egyptian Survey.....	1 map in 22,660 sheets.	

Noteworthy accessions include 41 manuscript maps relating mostly to the French campaign in Santo Domingo during the reign of Napoleon I, and two admirable facsimiles of elaborate manuscript maps in the Dépôt de la Marine. (See Appendix IV) Among the atlases acquired were the excessively rare Lafreri (1554-1573) and the English folio edition of Ortelius of 1606.

DIVISION OF MUSIC

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Sonneck)

Accessions of the Music Division for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910

	Copy-right	Gift	Purchase	Exchange	Transfer	Other	Total
Music.	12, 798	135	3, 593	23	51	3	16, 513
Literature of music	240	298	1, 771	9	22	7	2, 347
Instruction.	579	16	323	1	4	.....	923
Total.	13, 617	449	5, 597	33	77	10	19, 783

Contents of the Music Division at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1910

Music:

The Division contained up to June 30, 1909,
volumes and pieces. 499, 450

Accessions during the fiscal year numbered vol-
umes and pieces. 16, 513

Total on June 30, 1910. 515, 963

Literature of music:

The Division contained up to June 30, 1909, vol-
umes, pamphlets, etc. 21, 478

Accessions during the fiscal year numbered 2, 347

Total on June 30, 1910. 23, 825

Instruction:

The Division contained up to June 30, 1909, vol-
umes and pieces. 11, 861

Accessions during the fiscal year numbered 923

Total on June 30, 1910. 12, 784

Grand total, volumes, pamphlets, etc. 552, 572

The most notable gifts came from Adolphe M. Förster, of ^{MUSIC:} Pittsburgh, and George W. Chadwick, of Boston. The former ^{Gifts} presented the autographs of his op. 29, 67, and 69, and Mr. Chadwick the autograph score of his "Symphonic sketches," surely one of his most representative works. Not only this, but Mr. Chadwick has graciously consented to give to the Library the full score of his Christmas pastoral "Noël."

The organic development of the collections has continued ^{MUSIC:} uninterruptedly as planned. Yet opportunities for the ^{Purchases} acquisition of important individual works outside of the usual course were taken advantage of, as the following survey of the more noteworthy purchases of this kind will illustrate: Abaco's XII sonate da chiesa, op. III. Paris, Le Clerc; *Airs de cour et de differents autheurs*, 1615-1626; Albert's *Arien*, 1646-1651; *Amaryllis*, 2d ed., 175-; d'Anglebert's *Pièces de clavecin*, 1689; Bach's *Clavier Übung*, 1731, 1739, 1742; Bach's *Kunst der Fuge*, 1752; Bach's *Musikalisches Opfer*, 1747; Besardus' *Thesaurus Harmonicus*, 1603; Bickham's *Musical Entertainer*, ca. 1737-1738; Boccherini's *String Trios* (complete set) and his unpublished *Quatuors*, op. 54; de Bousset's *Airs nouveaux* (18 vols.); Brunetti's unpublished *Quatuors* and *Quintets*; Butler's *The principles of musick*, 1636; Case's *The praise of musicke*, 1586; Child's *Choise musick to the Psalms of David*, 1656; Croce's *Musica sacra to sixe voyces*, 1608 (complete); Eslava's *Lira Sacro-Hispana*, 1869; Euclidis *rudimenta musices*, 1557; Fischer's *Musikalisches Blumen Büschlein*, 1698; Frescobaldi's *Toccate d' intavolatura di cimbalo et organo*, 1637; Gluck's *Tigrane libretto* (a complete copy!); Händel's *The songs in Messiah*, London, Walsh, [!]; Hasse's *Alcide al Bivio* (full score); Keiser's *Diana and Pomona* (both full scores); Kuhnau's *Frische Clavier Früchte*, 1696; Landi's *Il San Alessio*, 1634; *Luminalia, or The festivall of light*, 1637; Mattheson's *Les doigts parlans*, 1749; Mersenne's

Harmonicorum libri XII, 1648; Mozart's *Sei quartetti*, 1785; Muffat's *Componimenti musicali*, 173-; Nabbes' *The Springs Glory*, 1639; *The Nightingale of liberty*, New York, 1797 (extremely scarce songster); Pelissier's *Columbian melodies*, 1811 (nos. 1-12); Pfitzner's *Rose vom Liebesgarten* (full score); Playford's *Psalms and hymns*, 1671; Rameau's *Nais*, MSS. full score, 1749; Jean Rameau's *Le Maître à danser*, 1748; Ravenscroft's *Melismata*, 1611; Ravn's *Hep-tachordum danicum*, 1646; Reichardt's *Erwin and Elmira*, 1793; *A Relation of the late Royall Entertainment . . . London*, 1613; Rousseau's *Traité de la viole*, 1687; Sala's *Regole del contrappunto pratico*, 1794; *Select psalms and hymns for . . . the Parish of St. James Westminster*, 1720; Tabourot's *Orchesographie*, 1588; Wilbye's *Madrigals*, 1598; 1609 (complete); Yonge's *Musica transalpina*, 1588 (complete); Zacconi's *Prattica di Musica*, 1592; Zanger's *Practicae musicae praecepta*, 1554.

MUSIC:
Purchases

Our acquisitions from the recent auction of the famous Weckerlin collection, formed by the eminent dean of music librarians, who survived the dispersion of his treasures by only a few weeks, show so much the character and purpose of an *en bloc* purchase that the most noteworthy items may best be mentioned together. The distinctive feature of Mr. Weckerlin's collection was of course due to his interest in French folk-songs, chansons, etc., and our choice lay particularly among these, including the following: *Agricola, Musica figuralis deudsch*, 1532; *L'Année musicale*, 1755-1756; *Ariettes de Ninette à la cour* (Paris, in 3 acts!); Bacilly, *Recueil des plus beaux vers*, 1661, 1680 (3 v.); Cerreto, *Della prattica musica vocale e instrumentale*, 1601; *Airs de différents autheurs à deux parties*, Paris, Ballard, 1658-1691 (almost complete series); *Chansons pour dancer et pour boire*, Paris, Ballard, 1627-1665 (almost complete set); de Chancy, *Chansons pour dancer et pour boire*, Paris, Ballard, 1640-1655; *La Grotte, Chansons de P. de Ronsard*, Tenor. Paris,

1580; Recueil des Mille et un air, 1715-1739; Les parodies nouvelles et les vaudevilles inconnus, 1730-1737; La Philomèle seraphique, 1632, 1640; Recueil des plus beaux airs, etc., Caen, Mangeant, 1615; Coyssard, Les hymnes sacrez et odes spirituelles, 1600; Lambranzi, Deliciae theatrales, 1716; Landrin, Recueil d'airs, etc., ca. 1750; Rameau, Abrégé de la nouvelle méthode, 1725; Gallæus, Encomium musices, ca. 1600; Gaultier le vieux and Gaultier, Denis, Livre de tablature des pièces de Luth, ca. 1664; Gillier and Grandval, Airs de la comédie françoise, 1712-13; Borjon, Traité de la musette, 1672; Denis, Traité de l'accord de l'espinette, 1650; Discours non plus mélancoliques que divers, 1556; Hotteterre, Méthode pour la musette, 1738; de La Voye, Traité de musique, 1656; Lippius, Synopsis musicæ novæ, 1612; Luscinius, Musurgia, 1536; Moreau, Chœurs de la tragédie d'Esther, 1689; Mozart, Trente-cinq points d'orgue, 1804; Nouvelles poesies spirituelles et morales, etc., 1732-1733; Parran, Traité de la musique théorique et pratique, 1646; Pontus de Tyard, Les discours philosophiques, 1587; Caignet, Les CL Pseaumes de David, 1624; Goudimel, Les Pseaumes de David, 1667; Le Jeune, Les Pseaumes de David, 1635; De Goüy, Airs à quatre parties, 1650; Marot et de Bèze, Les Pseaumes mis en rime françois, 1562, 1564; Puteanus, Musathena, 1602; Rameau, Cantates françoises, 17-; Rossi, Erminia sul Giordano, 1637.

The most noteworthy actual purchase *en bloc* was that of the Marquise Martorell collection. Honored by the jury of the Paris Exposition of 1900, this collection was known to be *sui generis*. Its importance lies not so much in the fact that it contains nearly thirty full scores in manuscript of old operas, among them Meyerbeer's "Semiramide riconosciuta" and Haydn's "Isola disabitata" (the dedication copy to the Prince of the Asturias), besides MSS. oratorio, etc., scores by Haydn, Durante, Zingarelli, Jommelli, Pergolesi, Palesi, and much manuscript and printed instrumental music

by Brunetti, Schmidl, Dittersdorf, Bruni, and many others. What lends more and permanent significance to the Martorell collection is the fact that it contains about 1,300 full scores of "favorite" arias from eighteenth century operas, in neat, contemporary manuscripts, uniformly bound. As hundreds of these arias are from operas not otherwise represented in our collections, their value as additions to our collection of full scores of operas (now numbering almost 2,000) will be obvious.

The transcribing of the scores of old operas unprocurable in the original or in print has continued, the number added during the year reaching nearly 100. The list of these includes: Ariosti's *La fede ne' tradimenti*; Badia's *Ercolo vincitor di Gerione*; Bertali's *Gli amori di Apollo con Clizia*; G. B. Bononcini's *Gli affetti più grandi, vinti dal più giusto*, Mario fugitivo; M. A. Bononcini's *Polifemo*; Caldara's *Atenaide* (1709), *Don Chisciotte in corte della duchessa*, *Ifigenia in Aulide*; Emilio del Cavaliere's *Rappresentazione di anima e di corpo*; Cavalli's *Alessandro vincitor di se stesso*; Cesti's *La Dori*, *Il Tito*, *La magnanimità d'Alessandro*, *Serenata*, 1662; Conti's *Galatea vendicata*; Deller's *Orfeo ed Euridice*; Dittersdorf's *Liebe im Narrenhaus*; Draghi's *La laterna di Diogene*, *La pazienza di Socrate con due moglie*; Ferinelli's *La Pamela maritata*; Galuppi's *Filosofo di campagna*, *La serva per amore*, *Il conte Caramella*; P. C. Guglielmi's *La bella pescatrice*, *Alessandro nelle Indie*; Guglielmi's *La lanterna di Diogene*; Gyrowetz' *Der Augenarzt*, *Federica ed Adolfo*, *Die Junggesellenwirtschaft*; Hasse's *Piramo et Tisbe*; Hiller's *Die Jagd*; Jomelli's *Armida abbandonata*, *Il paratajo*, *Creso*, *La Semiramide riconosciuta*, *Temistocle*; Latilla's *La finta cameriera*, *Siroe*, *Temistocle*; Leonardo Leo's *Catone in Utica*; Logroscino's *Il Governatore*, *Il Giunio Bruto*; Maio's *Adriano in Siria*; Mattei, Bononcini, Händel's *Muzio Scevola*; Wenzel Müller's *Ritter Don Quixote*, *Teufelsmühle*;

Naumann's Cora; Neefe's Sophonisbe; Giuseppe Nicolini's Le due gemelle; Perez' Andromeda; Perti's Rosinda; Porpora's Annibale, Mitridate, Arianna in Naxo; Predieri's Zenobia; Rinaldo da Capua's La donna vendicativa; Rodolphe's Medée et Jason; Rutini's I matrimoni in maschera; Salieri's Die Neger; Sarti's Fra i due litiganti il terzo gode, Ifigenia in Aulide; Scarlatti's Il Medo (attributed to Sc.); Schürer's Doris; Starzer's Roger e Bradamante; Telemann's Miriways; Pietro Torri's Briseide; Trajetta's Le serve rivali; Vinci's Alessandro nelle Indie; Filippo Vitali's Intermedii, 1623; Weigl's Kaiser Hadrian; Wolf's Die Dorfdeputierten; Ziani, Negri and Caldaras' Atenaide (1714); Zingarelli's Alsinda.

The classes "Dramatic music" and "Chamber music" were added to the subject catalogue. Further catalogues in book form are, of course, in contemplation, among them "Orchestral music," "Dramatic music in vocal score," "Librettos," "Books on music printed before 1800" and an enlarged and more elaborate edition of the catalogue of "Dramatic music in full score."

Catalogues

DIVISION OF PERIODICALS

(From the report of Mr. Martel, in present charge)

The following comparative table, covering six years, shows the accessions of serials from various sources:

How acquired	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	<i>Serials currently received</i>
Gifts and transfers. . . .	3, 850	4, 471	5, 016	5, 647	6, 051	6, 548	
Copyright.	1, 729	2, 026	2, 342	2, 594	2, 751	3, 137	
Subscription.	1, 212	1, 340	1, 405	1, 468	1, 541	1, 599	
Smithsonian deposit. . .	2, 425	2, 631	2, 883	3, 119	3, 254	3, 456	
Total (titles, not volumes). . . .	9, 216	10, 468	11, 646	12, 828	13, 597	14, 740	

New titles added: Copyright, 386; gift, 497; subscription, 58; Smithsonian collection, 202; total, 1,143. Periodicals checked (items), 142,288; Periodical Division office catalogue, volumes added, 8,996.

During the past fiscal year there were sent to the bindery from the Periodical Division 6,711 volumes of periodicals and 2,983 volumes of newspapers, making a total of 9,694 volumes, or an average per month of 808 volumes.

DIVISION OF PRINTS

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Parsons)

The increase in the collection of prints has been: By copyright, 10,445; by purchase, 4,724; by transfer, 1,062; by gift, 984; total, 17,215. The collection of prints now numbers 322,299.

PRINTS: Gifts

Among the gifts of the year were the following:

From Mr. George B. Williams, Washington, D. C.:

321 photographs of painting, sculpture and architecture.

From Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Washington, D. C.:

47 colored etchings of costumes and 1 aquatint of Battle of New Orleans.

From Mrs. Bertha Lum, Minneapolis, Minn.:

10 colored wood engravings of Japanese figures.

From Mrs. George M. Lockwood, Washington, D. C.:

162 photographs, etc., of views of the western United States.

From Funk & Wagnalls company, New York City:

24 lithographs illustrating the process of lithography.

From Mr. George E. Senseney, Kent, Conn.:

53 proofs, etc., illustrating the process of etching.

From The Gerlach-Barklow company, Joliet, Ill.:

19 lithographs illustrating the 3-color process.

From the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, New York City:

9 medals struck off in commemoration of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

From the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Celebration Commission:

107 photographs of the Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration.

From Brander Matthews, New York City:

73 packs of playing cards.

By transfer (from the Treasury Department) came 961 photographs of the Paris, Chicago, and Atlanta Expositions.

The most important purchases of the year have been:

PRINTS:
Purchases

(a) Collection of 37 etchings by American artists in Paris; 37 engravings and etchings by Lepère, Dodge, and Chapin; and 25 etchings by English artists.

(b) Collection of 432 portraits of Union and Confederate leaders in the Civil War.

(c) Collection of 3,597 photographs of paintings; of subjects in Egyptian, Early French and Indian architecture; and of sculpture in the museums at Athens, Cairo, Constantinople, Naples; and in the galleries at Paris and Rome.

(d) Collection of 220 photographs of Colonial architecture.

(e) Facsimile reproductions (17) of the works of the old masters, published by the Medici Society, London.

The following exhibits were put in place during the year:

PRINTS:
Exhibits

(a) History of painting and architecture (130 photographs).

(b) Etchings of Della Bella and Callot (509) from the T. Harrison Garrett and Library collections.

(c) The etched work of Whistler, illustrated by reproductions in collotype of the different states of the plates, a publication of the Grolier Club (New York, 1910) compiled and arranged by Edward G. Kennedy. Four hundred and forty-six titles were presented, showing over one thousand various states.

(d) Collection of 166 etchings by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, who died June 1, 1910, at the age of 82. Examples drawn from the T. Harrison Garrett collection on deposit in

the Library. They comprise one of the largest collections of Haden's etchings in the United States and include unusual and rare states and impressions.

(e) Illustrating the history of lithography (397 prints). This exhibition covers the whole period of lithography, and comprises the works of the best lithographers of the American, Belgian, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Russian, and Swiss schools. The prints are arranged chronologically by lithographers in order that a study may be made of the development of the art. The history of each school is strikingly presented. There are represented in large numbers such masters of lithography as Whistler and Pennell, of the American school; Prout, Harding, Bonington, Lewis, Haghe, Nash, Way, Watson, Short, Shannon, and Hall, of the English school; Vernet, Fragonard, Grevedon, Gericault, Charlet, Isabey, Raffet, Fantin-Latour, and Lepère, of the French school; Senefelder, Strixner, Lauter, Kampmann, of the German school; Calame, of the Swiss school; Lauters and Raps, of the Belgian school; Storm van's Gravesande and Verboeckhoven, of the Dutch school.

(f) Engravings (375) selected from a collection of prints presented to the Library of Congress by the Italian Government "in acknowledgement of the generous action of the American Congress and nation in behalf of the sufferers from the earthquake."

Loans

The loans of material for outside use have included 11,658 photographs (of painting, sculpture, and architecture) lent to educational institutions and classes in art, all of which have been scrupulously returned, and the initiation, through the American Federation of Arts, of what may prove a system of loan of groups of prints desired by local institutions or art societies for temporary exhibit in their own galleries or museums. It is duplicate copyrighted material which is thus made available, so that the loan is arranged without an inconvenient depletion

of the collections at Washington, while the expense (of packing, transportation, and insurance) is defrayed by the Federation and the local society jointly, and the responsibility (to the Library) is assumed by the Federation.

BINDING

The number of volumes bound during the fiscal year was 51,207, as against 41,965 for the year preceding. The work of the branch bindery included, of course, in addition to such binding, the mounting and repair of manuscripts (over 10,000 pieces treated), maps, and prints, to which in the aggregate a dozen persons are regularly devoted.

The materials used upon the books bound were distributed as follows:

Leathers:	Number bound.
One-half calf.....	10
Cowhide.....	90
One-half cowhide.....	12,490
Morocco.....	11
One-half morocco.....	7,217
Sheep.....	2
One-half sheep.....	1
Total.....	<u>19,821</u>
Book cloths:	
Buckram.....	11,758
Cloth.....	6,833
One-half cloth.....	7,905
Duck.....	2,652
One-half duck.....	2,197
Total.....	<u>31,345</u>

CATALOGUING

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Hanson)

The total number of volumes catalogued amounted to 116,038. In addition, 880 parts of volumes were added on the serial record and shelf lists, and 4,438 volumes were, after careful search and comparison, rejected as duplicates and turned over to the Order and Documents divisions.

There was accordingly a falling off in the number of volumes catalogued as against the preceding year. The main reasons for this are:

(a) The building of the new stack, which for six or seven months interfered considerably with the work in the main catalogue room, and finally necessitated a general rearrangement of desks, furniture, and reference books in order to offset somewhat the loss of light from the west.

(b) The decrease in the number of assistants actually engaged on cataloguing, owing to increased pressure of proof reading,^a classification, and shelf listing.

Besides, the past year has emphasized even more strongly than the preceding one the difficulty in securing and *retaining* trained and competent cataloguers, there having been 21 resignations and 23 new appointments during the period July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910. This is inclusive of student assistants, but takes no account of those who resigned and were reappointed within the year. Among the resignations are an unusual number of the oldest and most experienced cataloguers, whose loss will be keenly felt for a number of years, for only after years of hard training can the new assistants now obtainable hope to measure up with their predecessors, whose training in this Division extended over periods varying from seven to twelve years.

In general, it may be safely said that the highest and most responsible duties of the Catalogue Division—i. e., the original classification of books and the final revision of catalogue entries—require assistants with (a) an educational basis, consisting of a full college course (preferably leading to the A. B. degree) and an additional three to five years of post-graduate work; (b) practical experience in certain large university and reference libraries, extending over several years. For cataloguing and classification of

^a The printing of the classification schedules, the list of subject headings, the preliminary catalogue of American and English genealogies, and particularly the great increase in the number of titles to be reprinted, because the stock of cards has been exhausted, accounts in a large measure for the increase in proof reading.

what may be termed the medium grades—i. e., work subject to revision by classifiers and revisers of the highest grades—assistants with a college degree and four to five years of practical experience are required.

It is the above-mentioned classes that suffer most from resignations and in which it is becoming more and more difficult to fill gaps by appointment from the outside or by promotion from the lower grades. On the one side salaries are not sufficiently high to attract outsiders of proper training, and on the other the high-school graduates who must be depended upon for the clerical work of the lower grades, do not, as a rule, qualify for the most difficult work of the medium grades, nor do the assistants of the medium grades, except in rare instances, acquire that fundamental cultural training requisite for the duties of the highest positions. If the standard of work is to be kept up, therefore, it would seem that efforts must be made to provide salaries that will not only attract persons of broad education and large experience, but serve to keep them in the service after they have once acquired familiarity with the methods of cataloguing and classification peculiar to this Library.

The following classes were completed during the year: *Recataloguing*
General periodicals (AP); Heraldry (CR); Genealogy (CS); Remainders of works on Temperance, Crime, etc. (HV); Constitutional government (JF); Civil government, U. S. (JK); Civil government, Europe (JN); Colonies and colonization, Emigration (JV); International law and relations (JX).

Recatalogued in part, and under way are: Philosophy (B); Fine arts (N); Philology (P).

Cards representing books printed in America prior to 1821 have been filed during the past year for about 5,000 titles, the arrangement being as follows: (1) By author; (2) by place of publication; (3) by date of publication; (4) by printer. *Americana*

The last named list has offered by far the greater difficulties, as in so many cases all clues to the identity of the printer seem to be lost. Nearly 300 titles still remain on which the printers have not been absolutely identified. Cards have also been selected and set aside for books printed after 1820 in certain of the Southern and Western States.

Printing

In addition to the schedules of classification noted in the report of the Chief Classifier, a preliminary catalogue of American and English genealogies in the Library of Congress is now in process of printing. This catalogue will comprise about 1,000 pages and include all the English and American genealogies in class CS, Genealogy, added to the Library prior to August 1, 1910, with a few additional titles selected from collections in local history and biography.

The Proof-reading section has handled 53,096 entries, of which 13,826 were entries reprinted because the stock of cards had been exhausted.

Ten new catalogue rules were printed as follows:

(a) Available for use in other libraries (numbered series)—

- 34 Courts of law.
- 35 Capitals—Titles of honor—Royalty.
- 36 Hospitals and charitable institutions.
- 37 Impeachment trials.

(b) For use within the Library only (unnumbered series)—

- Call numbers.
- Dissertations, German, 1908-9.
- Subject headings.
- Subject headings (Abbreviations).
- Indians—Tribes.
- Reference books in divisions, office books, etc.

Other special requisitions were:

- Circular containing references on Library science.
4 p.
- Preliminary list of language subdivisions. New edition. 30 p.
- Preliminary list of subject headings (additions and corrections) No. 4, 19 p.; no. 5, 22 p.
- List of subject headings, A-D.

Printing of subject headings at the head of cards for Library of Congress catalogues of which a test had been made during the year, had to be suspended. Pending the installation of a small hand press which may be utilized for this purpose, it will be necessary, as heretofore, to write these headings by hand or typewriter.

At the request of the president of the American Library Association, the Chief of the Catalogue Division prepared a report on the history and status of the catalogue rules question in America which was submitted to the International Conference of Librarians and Archivists to convene at Brussels in the latter part of August. Steps were to be taken at this Conference to secure, if possible, an extension of the Anglo-American agreement on cataloguing rules of 1908 to other countries. In case these efforts are successful they may ultimately lead to the preparation and printing of catalogue cards in various countries according to uniform standards, thus facilitating the interchange of entries and saving a large part of the expenditure for cataloguing and printing now incurred by most libraries.

The Royal Library in Berlin began on January 1, 1909, to print on standard size cards its catalogue titles for books added after that date. A set of these cards is received at the Library of Congress, but has so far not been put to much practical use, mainly for the reason that only one copy of each card can be obtained. As soon as the annual index for 1909 covering these entries is at hand it may be possible to withdraw from the files cards for books received at the Library of Congress, the cards after revision to be utilized as copy for the printer. It is hoped that the Royal Library may soon be in a position to furnish cards for separate titles in any desired number. Until this stage is reached it is doubtful whether other libraries will derive much profit from a subscription to a single set. In the case of the Library of Congress particularly, where from ten to twenty

Cooperation

*Cards of the
Royal Library
Berlin*

copies are required of cards for any given title, one copy is entirely inadequate.

While the Royal Library cards for general publications have not therefore as yet proved a direct saving, the entries issued by the same institution for German dissertations published after 1908 are freely utilized. It has even been deemed advisable to discontinue the printing of cards for German dissertations received at the Library of Congress and for which the Royal Library has already furnished entries, the procedure in dealing with these publications being as follows:

When a dissertation is received the card is withdrawn from stock, entry compared with the book, changes necessary to make it agree with the catalogue noted, subject cards written for the public catalogue, and an authority card for the official catalogue on which is stamped a reference to the public catalogue for full entry.

While we are at a disadvantage, therefore, in not having a sufficient number of copies of each card to supply stack lists, shelf lists, and the extra copies of the dictionary catalogue, it is nevertheless deemed inadvisable at the present time to go to the expense of printing in order to have the dissertations fully represented in all the catalogues. This curtailment of entries, permissible in case of dissertations, can not well be considered for the bulk of our other German accessions, and until arrangements are made whereby a sufficient number of copies of each card can be secured to correspond with our needs, it will be necessary to continue printing as heretofore.

If the Royal Library should later on find itself in a position to furnish cards under conditions similar to those which obtain in the Library of Congress, there seems to be no good reason why this duplication of printing might not be avoided, at least for entries representing books of individual authorship. In case of publications of corporate bodies and anonymous books the differences in rules of entry would probably inter-

fere somewhat with the use of the German cards in American libraries.

The use of analytical cards supplied by the American Library Association has been extended so as to include *all* entries relating to American history, not only those for a limited number of historical serials, dealing almost exclusively with America.

Entries for Incunabula, which in the author catalogue fall under letters E and F, have been prepared for the Union list of Incunabula in America, so also additions to letters A-D, already submitted.

CLASSIFICATION

(From the report of the Chief Classifier, Mr. Martel)

The number of volumes classified was 151,727 (1908-9, 150,410; 1907-8, 145,889); reclassified, 69,834 (including 3,256 transfers; 1908-9, 71,751; transfers, 3,510); new accessions, 81,893 (1908-9, 78,659); shelf-listed, 132,569, of which 65,991 were new accessions (1908-9, shelf-listed 132,690; new accessions, 64,449).

The reclassified portion of the Library now contains, in round numbers, 979,000^a volumes, as follows: Class A (Polygraphy), 64,000; B-BJ (Philosophy), 10,000; C-D (History), 96,000; E-F (America), 71,000; G (Geography), 17,000; H-J (Social and political sciences), 236,000; L (Education), 42,000; M (Music, literature, and theory), 17,000;^a N (Fine arts), 23,000; P (Language and literature), 18,000; PZ (Fiction), 40,000; Q (Science), 117,000; R (Medicine), 37,000; S (Agriculture), 36,000; T (Technology), 66,000; U (Military science), 14,000; V (Naval science), 12,000; Z (Bibliography), 59,000; Congressional reference library, Incunabula, etc., 4,000.

Of the arrears roughly estimated, by classes, last year, *Arrears* there remain: Class B (part 2), Religions and Theology,

^a Not including the Schatz collection of librettos, 12,065, shelf listed in the Music Division, 1908-9.

50,000; class P, Language and literature, 52,000; various remainders, 20,000; Law, 130,000.

This is exclusive of (1) copyright and other duplicates reserved for future incorporation in the classified collection; (2) duplicates in the exchange collection; (3) special collections: Orientalia, Hungarica, etc.; (4) Yudin collection and other Šlavica; (5) Booksellers' catalogues and similar unbound material; (6) Newspapers.

The principal subjects covered by the reclassification were class P, Language and literature, 18,000; various remainders (including material from some of the groups not specified by classes) falling chiefly within class H-J, Social sciences, 32,000; Fine arts, 4,000; Americana, 1,500; and some 12,000 volumes distributed among the other classes.

*Classification
schedules*

For administrative purposes and in order to satisfy more readily the growing number of requests from other libraries for the Library of Congress classification schedules, it was decided to put in type all of the schemes provisionally completed regardless of the desirability of more or less extensive modification in connection with the recataloguing of the books and the reclassification of the remaining subjects. The revised schedule of class Z, Bibliography, and the first provisional schedules of classes N, Fine arts; R, Medicine; B (part 1), Philosophy; J, Political science; T, Technology; U, Military science; V, Naval science; G, Geography, have now been issued. H, Economics and Social science, is part in page proof, part in galley proof; and C-D, History (except CT, Biography); L, Education; A, Polygraphy; and S, Agriculture, are in various stages of preparation and will be sent to the printer as rapidly as possible. Class P will follow next; language will probably be completed in December; literature at a date which can not now be named; but it is hoped the schedules may be in press by the end of the calendar year. There will remain, then, class B (part 2), Religions and Theology; CT, Biography; GR, Folklore;

GT, Manners and customs (there are drafts for GR and GT); the General Index to the schedules; and class K, Law. With the other schedules out of the way, considerable force may be concentrated on these and the work pushed to completion.

Apart from the question of the merit or demerit of the schemes compared with others, they may still prove of great assistance to other libraries, especially to those which use the Library of Congress printed cards.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Library during the past year have been as follows:

Report of the Librarian of Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909. 1909. 220 pp. Plates. 25 cm. Cloth, 50 cents.

Library of Congress publications issued since 1897. 1910. 48 pp. 20 cm.

Library of Congress publications issued since 1897. (April, 1910) 51 pp. 20 cm.

Library of Congress publications issued since 1897. (June, 1910) 52 pp. 20 cm.

The following administration publication has been reprinted:

Rules and practice governing the use and issue of books. 1908. 14 pp.

Compiled by the Division of Bibliography:

Select list of references on the cost of living and prices; comp. under the direction of H. H. B. Meyer, Chief Bibliographer. 1910. 107 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 15 cents.

Select list of references on sugar, chiefly in its economic aspects; comp. under the direction of H. H. B. Meyer, Chief Bibliographer. 1910. 238 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 25 cents.

The "Select list of references on Inland Waterways of Europe, 1910. 75 pp." was printed as No. 38 Occasional papers, Engineer School, United States Army.

The following lists have been reprinted:

- Select list of references on Chinese immigration. 1904. 31 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- Select list of works relating to employers' liability. 1906. 25 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- Select list of books (with references to periodicals) relating to the Far East. 1904. 74 pp. 27½ cm. Paper, 15 cents; cloth, 30 cents.
- List of discussions of the 14th and 15th amendments, with special reference to negro suffrage. 1906. 18 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- List of books (with references to periodicals) on immigration. 3d issue. 1907. 157 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 25 cents.
- Select list of books on municipal affairs, with special reference to municipal ownership. 1906. 34 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 5 cents.
- Select list of references on the negro question. 2d issue. 1906. 61 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- Select list of references on old age and civil service pensions. 1903. 18 pp. 27 cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- List of books relating to postal savings banks. 1908. 23 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 10 cents.
- List of books (with references to periodicals) on railroads in their relation to the Government and the public, with appendix containing list of references on the Northern securities case. 2d issue. 1907. 131 pp. 25½ cm. Paper, 20 cents.
- List of books (with references to periodicals) relating to trusts. 3d ed. with supplementary list. 1907. 93 pp. 27½ cm. Cloth, 50 cents.

Compiled by the Catalogue Division:

- Class B. Part 1: B-BJ, Philosophy. 1910. 109 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 15 cents.
- Class J. Political Science. 1910. 340 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 40 cents.
- Class N. Fine Arts. 1910. 161 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 15 cents.
- Class R. Medicine. 1910. 174 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 25 cents.

Class Z. Bibliography and library science. 1910.
111 pp. 26 cm. Paper, 15 cents.

Outline scheme of classes. 1910. 24 l. 25½ by 20 cm.
Paper, 10 cents.

Preliminary list of subject subdivisions. 1910. 30 pp.
26 cm. Paper, 10 cents.

Subject Headings. List of subject headings. Additions and corrections. No. 4, Dec., 1909; no. 5, May, 1910. 22½ cm. Paper, 5 cents each.

Compiled by the Division of Documents:

Monthly list of State publications. Jan.-Apr. 1910.
23 cm. Paper, 5 cents each.

Compiled by the Division of Manuscripts:

Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789.
Edited from the original records in the Library of Congress. v. 16-18. 1780. 1910. 3 v. 27 cm.
Cloth, \$1.00 each.

Compiled by the Division of Maps and Charts:

List of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes; comp. under the direction of P. Lee Phillips, Chief, Division of Maps and Charts. 1909. 2 v. 25½ cm. Cloth, \$2.35.

Compiled by the Music Division:

Report on the "Star-spangled banner," "Hail Columbia," "America," "Yankee Doodle," comp. by O. G. T. Sonneck, Chief, Division of Music. 1909. 255 pp. 25½ cm. Cloth, 85 cents.

Compiled by the Order Division:

Miscellaneous. Want list; miscellaneous publications. 1909. 30 pp. 23 cm. Paper, 5 cents.

Compiled by the Periodical Division:

Periodicals. Want list of periodicals and serials. 1909. 241 pp. 23 cm. Paper, 20 cents.

Periodicals. Duplicate periodicals and serials available for exchange. Jan., 1910. 69 pp. 23 cm. Paper, 5 cents.

Compiled by the Smithsonian Deposit:

Periodicals. Want list of publications of foreign societies. 1909. 228 pp. 23 cm. Paper, 10 cents.

The publications of the Copyright Office are listed in the report of the Register of Copyrights

CARD SECTION

(From the report of the Chief, Mr. Hastings)

During the year the number of subscribers has increased from 1,220 to 1,366. (A complete list of the subscribers is given as Appendix V of this report)

Sale of cards

The cash sale of cards, including subscriptions to the proof sheets, amounted to \$28,498.09, an increase of about 16 per cent over the sales for 1908-9.

The sale of cards to the libraries of the departments of the United States Government, paid for by transfer of credits, amounted to \$802.53.

The total of the deposits received in payment for catalogue cards was \$29,368.66. The refunds made during the year amounted to \$30.60.

Cards for about 45,000 different titles were added to the stock during the year. The whole number of different titles now represented in the stock is approximately 440,000, including about 23,000 "unrevised" cards not represented in the depository sets.

The libraries of Brown University, Columbia University, and the American Antiquarian Society have been added to the list of depositories for a complete set of the L. C. cards, but the cards have not yet been selected.

Depositories

The St. Paul Public Library has been made a proof sheet depository, and the cards necessary to complete its file have been supplied.

The list of depositories as given below includes 48 libraries.
The proof sheet depositories are distinguished by asterisks.

- American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.
- Bowdoin College Library, Brunswick, Me.
- Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Brown University Library, Providence, R. I.
- Buffalo Public Library, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Chicago University Library, Chicago, Ill.
- Cincinnati Public Library, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Columbia University Library, New York City.
- Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.
- *Cornell University Library, Ithaca, N. Y.
- *Dartmouth College Library, Hanover, N. H.
- Denver Public Library, Denver, Colo.
- Illinois State University Library, Champaign, Ill.
- Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Institut International de Bibliographie, Brussels, Belgium.
- Iowa State University Library, Iowa City, Iowa.
- John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.
- Johns Hopkins University Library, Baltimore, Md.
- Kansas State Historical Society Library, Topeka, Kans.
- *Leland Stanford Junior University Lib., Stanford University, Cal.
- *Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Louisville Public Library, Louisville, Ky.
- McGill University Library, Montreal, Canada.
- Massachusetts State Library, Boston, Mass.
- Michigan University Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Minnesota University Library, Minneapolis, Minn.
- *Missouri University Library, Columbia, Mo.
- Nebraska University Library, Lincoln, Nebr.
- New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, La.
- New South Wales Public Library, Sydney, New South Wales.
- New York Public Library, New York City.
- New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.
- Pennsylvania University Library, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Philadelphia Free Library, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Pittsburg Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.
- Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.
- St. Louis Public Library, St. Louis, Mo.
- *St. Paul Public Library, St. Paul, Minn.
- San Francisco Mechanics' Mercantile Library, San Francisco, Cal.
- Seattle Public Library, Seattle, Wash.
- Syracuse University Library, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Texas University Library, Austin, Tex.
- Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va.
- Washington Public Library, Washington, D. C.
- *Wesleyan University Library, Middletown, Conn.
- Wisconsin State Historical Society, Madison, Wis.
- Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn.

Partial depositories

Partial depository sets have been assigned during the year to five libraries in the departments of the United States government, viz:

BUREAU OF TRADE RELATIONS (DEPARTMENT OF STATE):

Cards on statistics, economic history and theory, transportation, commerce, and public finance.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL:

Cards on military and naval history and biography, military and naval science, and some subclasses of technology.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

Cards on law and related topics.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAW DIVISION:

Cards on law.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION:

Cards relating to the geology and climatology of the Mississippi Valley; river improvement, surveys, and traffic.

During the year about 7,000 cards have been printed from copy supplied by cooperating libraries within the District of Columbia, covering mainly the current accessions to these libraries and back files of the publications of the departments which these libraries represent. The last of the cards formerly printed by the Library of the Department of Agriculture for the publications of that department have now been reprinted so that the stock of cards in the Library of Congress now covers practically all of the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture except the papers included in the annual reports. A dictionary catalogue set of the cards for publications of the Department of Agriculture contains about 10,000 cards. A portion of the stock of these cards has been rearranged in dictionary catalogue sequence. As the headings for secondary entries are already supplied, a dictionary catalogue set when withdrawn is ready for use. The price of such a set is now about \$75. The cost per year for the cards required to keep the set up to date is about \$6. In view of the fact that this set of cards forms a ready and satisfactory key to the large amount of valuable information contained in the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, it seems probable that most libraries whose constituencies make large use of

the publications of the United States Department of Agriculture will eventually find it desirable to acquire the set.

Owing to the addition of a second story to the stacks of steel cases containing the stock of cards and to the reënameling of the trays, it was necessary to shift the entire stock of cards from one tray to another and rearrange and renumber the trays. This task required a great deal of clerical help of the lower grade and interfered a great deal with the work of the section as a whole.

Considerable evidence has come to hand during the year to the effect that libraries which use the L. C. cards as materials for their catalogues are, from motives of economy and efficiency, coming to adopt the type of catalogue used at the Library of Congress and the subject headings used on its printed cards. Several of the largest university libraries have begun to remodel their catalogues to the dictionary type, following closely the public catalogue of the Library of Congress. Another university library is considering the practicability of having the public catalogue of the Library of Congress, so far as it covers books in the collection of this university, duplicated at the Library of Congress and sent out ready for use. One of the largest of the public libraries has adopted the Library of Congress forms in cataloguing and the Library of Congress subject headings because "it could not afford to do otherwise."

The sale of the portion thus far published of the advance edition of the main list of subject headings used in the dictionary catalogues of the Library of Congress was so much larger than was expected that the sheets for letter A have already been reprinted twice. Although it is gratifying to learn that so much work done at the Library of Congress can be utilized by other libraries, the absolute adoption of Library of Congress forms in cataloguing and the Library of Congress subject headings by numerous libraries will unquestionably bring added responsibilities.

The only noteworthy addition to the work of the section during the year was the initiation of an experiment in printing cards from copy furnished by libraries outside the District of Columbia. The occasion for the experiment and the method proposed were indicated in a circular letter issued in March, 1910, to the libraries which are depositories for the Library of Congress cards. About one third of the depository libraries responded favorably and since that time have submitted copy when invited to do so. In addition to the depository libraries, a half dozen other subscribing libraries have been invited to supply copy when they happened to order cards for a book not in the Library of Congress or the cooperating libraries in the District of Columbia, which it was desirable to have represented in the stock of cards. Although the experiment has not yet been carried on long enough to justify any conclusions as to its ultimate outcome, the results to date are promising. The cards thus far printed approximate quite closely in form and quality of workmanship to those turned out by the Catalogue Division of the Library of Congress, and the difficulty of settling fine points in cataloguing at long range is proving to be less serious than was anticipated.

*Subscribers to
printed cards*

The complete list of the subscribers to printed cards as of the present date has interest as indicating (1) by the number of institutions the dimension to which the system has attained during its brief decade of existence (2) by the diversity in their size and type the variety of need which the cards serve. For the first time, therefore (and without any intention of repeating it as an annual), the list is printed as Appendix V to the report.

READING ROOM FOR THE BLIND

The services of this room consist of the following:

1. The supply of books and periodicals in raised characters both for reference use and for home use within the District.

2. The supply of information regarding not merely literature for the blind, but various projects for the amelioration of the condition of the blind.

3. The maintenance at the Library during a portion of each year of lectures, readings, and musicales for the instruction and incidental entertainment, or entertainment and incidental instruction, of the blind residents of the District who could attend them. The participants in the programme have invariably been volunteers, so that the service of the Library has consisted merely in furnishing accommodations and arranging for the programmes.

Except for item 2, all the above service benefits exclusively the blind residents of the District of Columbia. It is a service not to research or to scholarship, but to the general reader, albeit a particular class of general readers. On both of the above grounds it is therefore a service logically rather within the province of the Public Library of the District than of the Library of Congress. The accident of its inauguration here should not prevent its ultimate location there any more than did the project for a children's department in the Library of Congress prevent the adoption of work with the young as the exclusive task of the Public Library. The books are used chiefly at home; and it is the Public Library rather than the Library of Congress which is the lending library of and for the District. The lectures, readings, and musicales, if to be continued (and they undoubtedly provide great enjoyment), are inconveniently distant here from the center of resident population, and the only room available for them here, while sufficient for the blind alone, is far too small to accommodate the large number of the seeing who are eager to attend and whose attendance may later in indirect ways prove beneficial to the blind for whose benefit primarily the performance is given. The Public Library contains a hall especially adapted for such occasions and with a capacity at least five times as great

as the room here. In view, therefore, of the particular conditions in Washington, as well as of the general proprieties under which the work of the resident blind forms now a regular activity of the municipal library, the authorities of the Public Library are arranging to take over at least certain portions of the service which has been maintained here. The books in raised type will be deposited with the Public Library (under the general enabling authority of the appropriation act for 1909-10, quoted in my last report, p. 24) for circulation from there, and the lectures, readings, and musicales of the coming season will be held there.

The remaining service performed here (that noted in item 2 above)—that is to say, the accumulation and supply of information, including that as to projects for the amelioration of the condition of the blind—will naturally ultimately follow the collection of books and the other activities local to the District; since the inquiries themselves are most apt to issue from the occasions themselves, and the persons inquiring are brought together by the occasions. During the coming year, however, this service will still be available here, the assistant who has made a specialty of it, as custodian of the Reading Room for the Blind, remaining upon our rolls, while continuing also her services in connection with the collection in its new location.

Respectfully submitted

HERBERT PUTNAM

Librarian of Congress

The Honorable

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

The Honorable

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE LIBRARY BUILDING
AND GROUNDS

(75)

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to submit my annual report on the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Building and Grounds of the Library of Congress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

The range of duties and responsibilities comprehended by this office and enumerated specifically in the last annual report have continued without important modification throughout the last fiscal year. As before also the details of the operations and their character and extent may be seen from the tables of expenditures below. As anticipated in that report, the service has so far increased in quantity that certain moderate additions to the caretaking fund and working force have become imperative in order to maintain proper standards.

Under the conditions now reached in the growth and development of the Library, reasonable convenience and cleanliness are possible only at the front and in the more public spaces. Minimum provisions for meeting them, as contained in the present slightly increased annual estimates, are respectfully submitted.

As heretofore explained, practically all the mechanical and manual labor of the entire Library in its several

divisions and functions, excepting printing and binding, which, under the law, is done by the Government Printing Office, is performed by this office. No funds are appropriated for performing such work by the Library, which consequently and properly must all be done by the Superintendent's force, such as heavy moving and handling of the Library material and collections, cleaning, mechanical overhauling, and renovation, as well as the necessary design, construction, supply and maintenance of every required sort of furniture, receptacle, or apparatus for the convenient and safe handling, housing, and preservation of the Library accumulations.

VISITORS TO THE LIBRARY BUILDING

During the year July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, the count of visitors to the building and users of the Library was as follows:

Month	9 to 6	6 to 10	Maximum	Minimum	Daily average	Days
July.....	27, 157	22, 069	2, 714	334	1, 641	30
August.....	33, 169	29, 913	3, 484	417	2, 035	31
September.....	35, 522	28, 224	3, 359	498	2, 125	30
October.....	37, 520	26, 430	3, 247	1, 472	2, 063	31
November.....	33, 959	20, 508	3, 102	1, 076	1, 816	30
December.....	35, 316	15, 846	2, 914	692	1, 705	30
January.....	39, 139	17, 652	3, 243	1, 197	1, 832	31
February.....	37, 105	18, 834	2, 905	1, 577	1, 998	28
March.....	43, 228	39, 071	5, 079	1, 635	2, 655	31
April.....	37, 188	32, 743	3, 082	1, 786	2, 331	30
May.....	46, 592	51, 054	8, 337	2, 056	3, 150	31
June.....	31, 708	28, 964	2, 615	1, 524	2, 022	30
Total.....	437, 603	331, 308	.....	.....	.....	363

Grand total, 768,911.

Daily average for 363 days, 2,118.

DETAILS OF EXPENSES FOR FUEL, LIGHTS, REPAIRS, AND MIS-
CELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

The appropriation for these purposes during the year was the same as for the previous year, \$32,500, and was expended for the following items:

Watch and Housekeeping Department:

Ice (388,950 pounds).....	\$1,069. 60	
Dry goods (towels, cleaning cloths, etc.).....	682. 44	
Painting, labor.....	551. 26	
Hardware supplies.....	481. 00	
Soaps (hand and scrubbing).....	366. 95	
Painting supplies.....	328. 25	
Repairs (doors, windows, floors, etc.).....	316. 17	
Washing towels.....	297. 39	
Housekeeping (brooms, brushes, buckets, glasses, etc.).....	281. 42	
Miscellaneous supplies.....	236. 59	
Toilet supplies.....	198. 00	
Soap powders.....	159. 00	
		\$4,968. 07

Engineer Department:

Coal (3,909 tons).....	21,225. 56	
Removing ashes.....	530. 88	
Repairs.....	526. 26	
Plumbing supplies.....	480. 74	
Miscellaneous supplies.....	241. 48	
Oil.....	210. 95	
Tools.....	137. 10	
Gas.....	40. 14	
		23,393. 11

Electrical Department:

Incandescent lamps.....	2,449. 71	
Miscellaneous supplies.....	387. 81	
Repairs.....	119. 25	
		2,956. 77

Office:

Telephone service (1 central station, 52 tele- phones, and 4 trunk lines).....	900. 37	
Stationery supplies.....	147. 15	
Street car tickets.....	25. 00	
Postage.....	21. 00	
City directory.....	6. 00	
Express and freight charges.....	3. 65	
Telegrams.....	2. 22	
		1,105. 39

Total..... 32,423. 34

FURNITURE, INCLUDING PARTITIONS, SCREENS, SHELVING,
AND ELECTRICAL WORK PERTAINING THERETO

Of the appropriation of \$25,000 for these purposes the following expenditures were made during the year:

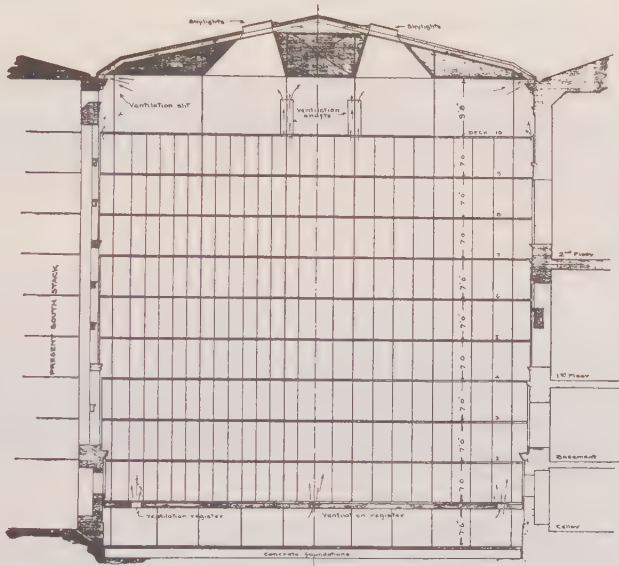
Stack and shelving for Music Division.	\$7, 419. 00
Wood and glass inclosures for stack, Music Division.	1, 866. 00
Miscellaneous furniture (including tables, desks, stands, cases, chairs, stools, window shades, hardware, etc.)	3, 933. 05
Typewriting machines and repairing.	3, 299. 77
Repairing and fitting of miscellaneous furniture, including labor and materials.	2, 955. 74
Card catalogue cases and trays.	1, 550. 45
Carpets, rugs, runners, and linoleum.	1, 394. 05
Book lifts (one each for northeast and southeast stair towers). .	1, 075. 00
Screens.	423. 50
Window awnings.	374. 00
Shelf book supports.	367. 50
Newspaper holders.	132. 50
Electrical work for steel map cases.	81. 58
Electric fans and fittings.	76. 90
Express, freight, and drayage.	12. 37
Total.	24, 961. 41

NEW STACK IN SOUTHEAST COURT

This extensive structure, filling the entire southeast court—one of the four original open courts of the building, and needed to accommodate the growing collections of books, including bound newspapers—was finished and occupied last winter. Its detail arrangement is shown in the section and typical floor plan herewith, repeated from last year's report, and its relation to the building as a whole is shown in the general floor plans of the building accompanying the report of the Librarian.

This stack is in use by the Library and already half filled.

The court filled by this stack is 150 feet long by 74 feet wide by 80 feet in height, containing about 748,000 cubic feet of space. The stack comprises a cellar for ventilation, elevator and electric apparatus, nine stories of shelving and an attic assorting and store room well skylighted. The



VERTICAL SECTION OF STACK
ON LINE A-A

NEW BOOK STACK FOR SOUTHEAST COURT.

remainder of the structure is lighted by automatically controlled electricity, and the whole is well ventilated mechanically. The materials of the construction are steel and cast-iron framework, steel shelves, and white marble decks, arranged similar to the previous and original stacks in the building. Three automatic electric elevators and three stairways are provided from basement to attic, and also pneumatic tube communication from the shelving to the main reading rooms.

About 336,000 cubic feet of the space is shelved for bound volumes of newspapers and the remainder for other books of various sizes and dimensions. As in the other stacks of the Library, the accommodations for books are of the widest possible range and extent of adjustability. Like the remainder of the building, the roof is of steel, terra cotta, and sheet copper.

The original masonry walls of the court formed the room in which the shelving comprising the new stack was built, as has been done in many other rooms of the building to meet the increasing demands for shelving since its first occupation by the Library thirteen years ago.

The building of this stack was begun in the fall of 1908 and essentially completed, excepting a machine book carrier, in March, 1910.

The total appropriation for the stack was \$310,000, of which \$301,466.42 has been expended.

The stack contains 118,314 feet of shelving for books and 114,055 feet of shelving for newspaper volumes, a total of about 44 miles of shelving in all.

It will thus accommodate about 946,000 volumes of books and 94,000 volumes of newspapers.

MUSIC BOOK STACK

Near the close of the fiscal year designs and provisions were made for the construction of the permanent stack for shelving the more important parts of the collection of music in the Division of Music, located on the ground floor of the north curtain of the building. This construction, mainly of cast iron and steel, is under way now and nearly finished. In connection with this stack other space is being prepared for music storage in the basement thereunder.

CONNECTION TO CENTRAL POWER PLANT

Tunnel, pipe, electric cable and transforming communication has recently been installed at the Library for the service of the new central heating and power station to government buildings on Capitol Hill. One of the two original batteries of eight steam boilers has been removed to make way for this improvement.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

In addition to the appropriations for the Library, this office is charged with the disbursement of the appropriations for the United States Botanic Garden, and any others placed under the control of the Joint Committee on the Library.

The following table presents the several appropriations accordingly disbursed during the fiscal year and the corresponding appropriations for the preceding and succeeding years:

Object of appropriations	Appropriations, 1909	Appropriations, 1910	Expenditures, 1910	Appropriations, 1911
Library:				
Salaries.....	^a \$344,477.97	^b \$357,564.30	\$356,674.09	\$367,740.00
Special and miscellaneous service.....	^c 2,436.74	^d 2,051.83	1,601.15	^d 2,450.68
Contingent expenses.....	7,300.00	^e 7,331.46	^f 7,298.92	7,300.00
Increase of Library:				
Purchase of books.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	^f 100,000.00	100,000.00
Purchase of law books.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	^f 3,000.00	3,000.00
Purchase of periodicals.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	^f 5,000.00	5,000.00
Indexes, digests, and compilations of law.....	5,840.00			
Index to Statutes at Large.....		10,000.00	^f 9,653.17	5,000.00
Total.....	468,054.71	484,947.59	483,227.33	490,490.68
Building and grounds:				
Care and maintenance.....	79,705.00	79,705.00	79,429.88	79,705.00
Fuel, lights, etc.....	32,500.00	32,500.00	32,423.34	32,500.00
Furniture.....	40,000.00	25,000.00	24,961.41	25,000.00
Book stack, southeast court.....	100,000.00	^d 233,329.89	204,740.46	^d 38,589.43
Total.....	252,205.00	370,534.89	341,555.09	175,794.43
Botanic Garden:				
Salaries.....	16,393.75	16,393.75	16,099.00	16,393.75
Improving garden.....	6,500.00	6,500.00	^f 6,500.00	6,500.00
Improving buildings.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	^f 7,000.00	7,000.00
Total.....	29,893.75	29,893.75	29,599.00	29,893.75
Repairs of paintings in Capitol.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Bust of President Zachary Taylor.....		2,000.00	2,000.00	
Marking historical places, District of Columbia.....				150.00

^a Including deficiency appropriation of \$312 and increase of \$505.97 by sale of cards.

^b Including deficiency appropriation of \$500 and increase of \$444.30 by sale of cards.

^c Including \$76 for services performed in June, 1908.

^d Including balance available from preceding year.

^e Including credit of \$31.46 from sale of stationery supplies to Library building and grounds.

^f Including unfilled orders.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES

All claims for the fiscal year 1908 have been settled, including those paid on auditor's certificate, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations have been deposited to the credit of the surplus fund of the Treasury, in amounts as follows.

Library:

Salaries.	\$1,333. 59	
Increase of library.	169. 97	
Contingent expenses.	21. 03	
Indexes, digests, and compilations of laws. .	2. 75	
		\$1,527. 34

Building and grounds:

Care and maintenance.	322. 42	
Furniture.	25. 36	
Fuel, lights, etc.	334. 47	
		682. 25

Botanic Garden:

Salaries.	. 61	
Improving garden.	17. 18	
Improving buildings.	151. 48	
		169. 27

2,378. 86

Respectfully submitted

BERNARD R. GREEN

Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds

The Honorable

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

The Honorable

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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APPENDIX Ia

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, 1900-10

	Appropriations	Expended	Unexpended
SALARIES			
Library service:			
General.....	\$241,900. 00	\$241,525. 52	\$374. 48
Sunday.....	10,000. 00	9,714. 38	285. 62
Special.....	^a 2,051. 83	1,601. 15	450. 68
Index to the Statutes at Large..	10,000. 00	9,653. 17	346. 83
Carrier service, December 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.....	560. 00	560. 00	.....
Distribution of card indexes....	^b 17,244. 30	^c 17,112. 22	132. 08
Copyright Office.....	^d 87,860. 00	87,761. 97	98. 03
Total.....	369,616. 13	367,928. 41	1,687. 72
INCREASE OF LIBRARY			
Purchase of books.....	100,000. 00	100,000. 00	.....
Purchase of periodicals.....	5,000. 00	5,000. 00	.....
Purchase of law books.....	^e 3,000. 00	3,000. 00	.....
Total.....	108,000. 00	108,000. 00	.....
Contingent expenses.....	^f 7,331. 46	^f 7,298. 92	32. 54
Printing and binding (allotment, not appropriation).....	^g 202,190. 40	202,005. 57	184. 83
Grand total.....	687,137. 99	685,232. 90	1,905. 09

^a Includes balance of \$51.83 from 1908-09.

^b Includes \$444.30 credits on account of sales to government institutions. Does not include \$117.47 yet to be credited.

^c An indebtedness of \$249.55 is to be paid when amounts due through sales to government institutions have been credited in full.

^d Includes deficiency of \$500.

^e Exclusive of \$1,500 to be expended by the marshal of the Supreme Court for new books of reference for that body.

^f Appropriation 1910 includes \$31.46 credits on account of supplies furnished Superintendent, Library Building and Grounds.

^g Includes \$190.40 credits on account of sales to government institutions. Does not include \$50.36 yet to be credited.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES IN DETAIL

Object of expenditure	Amount
Stationery supplies.	\$4, 019. 50
Typewriter supplies.	88. 55
Dies, presses, and rubber stamps.	230. 77
Travel expenses.	317. 41
Postage stamps and international postal cards (foreign correspondence)	259. 00
Telegrams and long-distance telephone messages.	75. 00
Transfer charges.	50. 95
Post-office box rent July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910.	16. 00
Tools.	31. 77
Horse hire and care of wagon.	421. 41
Care of motor wagon (garage expenses, oil, gasoline, etc.)	363. 56
Electric delivery van.	1, 425. 00
Total.	7, 298. 92

APPENDIX Ib

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AS CONTAINED IN "AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE THIRTIETH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

General administration: Librarian of Congress, \$6,000; Chief Assistant Librarian, \$4,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; Librarian's secretary, \$1,800; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), \$1,000; two stenographers and typewriters, one at \$1,200 and one at \$720; messenger, \$840; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$18,420.

Mail and delivery: Assistant in charge, \$1,500; assistant, \$900; 2 assistants, at \$720 each; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$4,200.

Order and accession: Chief of division, \$2,500; assistant, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,200; 3 assistants, at \$900 each; 2 assistants, at \$720 each; 2 assistants, at \$600 each; assistant, \$520; and 2 junior messengers, at \$360 each; in all, \$11,780.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief classifier, \$2,000; 4 assistants, at \$1,800 each; 7 assistants, at \$1,500 each; 6 assistants, at \$1,400 each; 12 assistants, at \$1,200 each; 6 assistants, at \$1,000 each; 14 assistants, at \$900 each; 4 assistants, at \$800 each; 13 assistants, at \$720 each; 3 assistants, at \$600 each; 10 assistants, at \$540 each; 4 assistants, at \$480 each; 6 junior messengers, at \$360 each; in all, \$87,940.

Binding: Assistant in charge, \$1,400; assistant, \$900; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$2,660.

Bibliography: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,500; 2 assistants, at \$900 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; assistant, \$720; junior messenger, \$360; in all \$8,280.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent of reading room, \$3,000; 2 assistants, at \$1,500 each; 4 assistants, at \$1,200 each; 1 assistant (reading room for the blind), \$1,200; 5 assistants, at

\$900 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; 10 assistants, at \$720 each; 2 assistants, at \$600 each; attendant, Senate reading room, \$900; 2 attendants, Representatives' reading room, 1 at \$900 and 1 at \$720; 2 attendants, cloak rooms, at \$720 each; attendant, Toner Library, \$900; attendant Washingtonian Library, \$900; telephone operator, \$600; 2 attendants (for gallery and alcoves), at \$480 each; 4 junior messengers, at \$360 each; 2 watchmen, at \$720 each; evening service, 5 assistants, at \$900 each; 15 assistants, at \$720 each; in all, \$51,300.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, \$2,000; chief assistant, \$1,500; 2 assistants, at \$900 each; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; 3 assistants, at \$720 each; 2 junior messengers, at \$360 each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, 2 assistants, at \$720 each; in all, \$10,520.

Documents: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,400; stenographer and typewriter, \$900; assistant, \$720; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$6,380.

Manuscript: Chief of division, \$3,000; chief assistant, \$1,500; assistant, \$900; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$5,760.

Maps and charts: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,400; 2 assistants, at \$900 each; assistant, \$720; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$7,280.

Music: Chief of division, \$3,000; assistant, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,000; 2 assistants, at \$720 each; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$7,300.

Prints: Chief of division, \$2,000; assistant, \$1,400; 2 assistants, at \$900 each; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$5,560.

Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,400; messenger, \$720; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$3,980.

Congressional reference library: Custodian, \$1,500; assistant, \$1,200; assistant, \$900; assistant, \$720; 2 junior messengers, at \$360 each; in all, \$5,040.

Law library: Law librarian, including additional compensation of \$500 for supervision of preparation of the new index to the Statutes at Large, \$3,000; two assistants, at \$1,400 each; messenger, \$900; assistant, \$480; assistant for evening service, \$1,500; in all, \$8,680.

Copyright office, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, \$4,000; assistant register of copyrights, \$3,000; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, \$2,000; chief of application division, \$2,000; 3 clerks, at \$1,800 each; 6 clerks, at \$1,600 each; clerk, \$1,500; 8 clerks, at \$1,400 each; 10 clerks, at \$1,200 each; 10 clerks, at \$1,000 each; 16 clerks, at \$900 each; 2 clerks, at \$800 each; 10 clerks, at \$720 each; 4 clerks, at \$600 each; clerk, \$480; 4 junior messengers, at \$360 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at \$1,200 each; porter, \$720; junior messenger, \$360; in all, \$92,900.

Distribution of card indexes: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding \$500 for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, \$18,800.

Temporary services: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, \$2,000.

Carrier service: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, \$960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m. on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, \$10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Increase of Library of Congress: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, \$100,000;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals, \$3,000;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$1,500;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, \$5,000;

In all, \$109,500.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, \$7,300.

Index to the Statutes at Large: For continuing the preparation of an index to the Statutes at Large of the United States, \$5,000, to be expended by the Librarian of Congress for the salaries of the persons whom he employs to prepare the index and for incidental expenses; the scope, classification, and style of the index to be such as the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses of Congress shall direct or approve.

Custody, care, and maintenance of Library building and grounds: Superintendent of the Library building and grounds, \$5,000; chief clerk, \$2,000; clerk, \$1,600; clerk, \$1,400; clerk, \$1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, \$1,400; lieutenant of watch, \$1,000; 16 watchmen; carpenter, \$900; painter, \$900; foreman of laborers, \$900; 14 laborers, at \$480 each; 2 attendants in ladies' room, at \$480 each; 4 check boys, at \$360 each; mistress of charwomen, \$425; assistant mistress of charwomen, \$300; 45 charwomen; chief engineer, \$1,500; assistant engineer, \$1,200; 3 assistant engineers at \$1,000 each; electrician, \$1,500; assistant electrician, \$1,000; machinist, \$1,000; machinist, \$900; 2 wiremen, at \$900 each; plumber, \$900; 3 elevator conductors, at \$720 each; 9 firemen; 6 skilled laborers, at \$720 each; in all, \$76,905.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m. on Sundays and legal holidays, \$2,800.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, \$32,500.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, \$25,000.

For the completion of the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of a stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building, \$10,000.

Provisions in "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes."

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, \$1,000.

For the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, \$202,000.

APPENDIX II

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1909-10

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6, 1910

SIR: The copyright business and the work of the Copyright Office for the fiscal year from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, inclusive, are summarized as follows:

RECEIPTS

The gross receipts during the year were \$113,662.83. A balance of \$2,275.45, representing trust funds and unfinished business, was on hand July 1, 1909, making a total of \$115,938.28 to be accounted for. Of this amount the sum of \$4,519.62, received by the Copyright Office, was refunded as excess fees or as fees for articles not registrable, leaving a net balance of \$111,418.66. The balance carried over to July 1, 1910, was \$6,773.71 (representing trust funds, \$6,389.73, and total unfinished business since July 1, 1897—thirteen years—\$383.98), leaving for fees applied during the fiscal year 1909-10, \$104,644.95. Fees, etc.

This is an increase in fees over the previous fiscal year of \$20,828.20.

EXPENDITURES

The appropriation made by Congress for salaries in the Copyright Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, was \$87,860. The total expenditure for salaries was \$87,761.97, or \$16,882.98 less than the net amount of fees earned and paid into the Treasury during the corresponding year. The expenditure for supplies, except furniture, including stationery and other articles, and postage on foreign mail matter, etc., was \$1,197.98. Salaries.
Expenditures

During the thirteen fiscal years since the reorganization of the Copyright Office (from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1910), Copyright receipts and fees

the total receipts have exceeded a million dollars (\$1,017,350.79); the copyright fees applied and paid into the Treasury have amounted to nearly a million dollars (\$963,067.70); the articles deposited number considerably over two million (2,372,943), and the total copyright registrations exceed a million (1,341,603).

*Value of copy-
right deposits*

The fees (\$963,067.70) were larger than the appropriations for salaries used during the same period (\$817,267.82) by \$145,799.88. In addition to this direct profit, a large proportion of the 2,373,000 books, maps, prints, and other articles deposited during the thirteen years were of substantial pecuniary value and of such a character that their accession to the Library of Congress through the Copyright Office effected a saving to the purchase fund of the Library equal in amount to their cost.

COPYRIGHT ENTRIES AND FEES

Registrations

The registrations for the fiscal year numbered 109,074. Of these 96,634 were registrations at \$1 each, including a certificate, and 11,433 were registrations of photographs without certificates, at 50 cents each. There were also 1,007 registrations of renewals at 50 cents each. The fees for these registrations amounted to a total of \$102,854.

The number of registrations in each class from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, as compared with the number of entries made in the previous year, is shown in Exhibit F.

COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

*Articles depos-
ed*

The various articles deposited in compliance with the new copyright law, which have been registered, stamped, indexed, and catalogued during the fiscal year, amount to 197,313. In addition there were books, periodicals, dramas, music, and photographs to the number of 21,711, deposited to complete entries made during the previous fiscal year (1908-9), under the law then in force, which had not been previously catalogued or enumerated. The total number of articles deposited is, therefore, 219,024. The number of these articles in each class for the thirteen fiscal years is shown in Exhibit G.

COPYRIGHT CATALOGUE AND INDEX, BULLETINS AND
CIRCULARS

The permanent title-index cards for the fiscal year numbered 82,861. After being first used as the copy for the printed Catalogue, these cards were added to the permanent card indexes of the copyright entries. During the year the work of reducing the size of the card index by means of condensing entries for sets, etc., on ten and twelve line cards and eliminating duplicates was continued, and as a result 15,960 cards were withdrawn. The index now numbers a total of over 1,786,000 cards. *Index cards*

The publication of the Catalogue of Copyright Entries has been continued as required by law. For convenience of search the volumes are made to cover the works published and deposited during the calendar year rather than the fiscal year. Five volumes in all were printed for the year 1909, containing altogether 4,752 pages of permanent matter, the temporary monthly indexes being discarded when the volumes are bound. The Catalogue is divided into four parts according to subject-matter, and each part is sold separately at a nominal subscription rate within the maximum price established by law, as follows: *Catalogue of copyright entries*

Part I, Books, pamphlets, dramatic compositions, and maps, \$1; Part II, Periodicals, 50 cents; Part III, Musical compositions, \$1; Part IV, Prints, including chromos and lithographs; photographs, and the descriptions of original works of art—paintings, drawings, and sculpture, 50 cents. The subscriptions are by express provisions of the copyright act required to be paid to the Superintendent of Documents (Office of the Public Printer, Washington, D. C.), and all subscriptions must be for the complete year for each part. The price for the entire Catalogue for the year is \$3. *Subscription price*

Part I of the Catalogue is published in two volumes, "Group I" containing mainly the titles of all books of the year for which title cards are printed and sold to libraries, and "Group II," containing the titles of deposited pamphlets, leaflets, and contributions to periodicals, as well as preliminary reports of court decisions, local directories, herdbooks, etc. Group I is issued in weekly parts and reprints *Catalogue printed in 1909*

in full the title cards prepared by the Catalogue Division of the Library of Congress, with complete bibliographical notes. Volume 6, for 1909, contains 1,392 pages of text, and a complete index of authors, copyright proprietors, and titles of anonymous books, 180 pages.

Volume 6 of Group II, for 1909, contains 832 pages of text and an index of authors, copyright proprietors, and titles, 216 pages additional. Of Part II, Periodicals, volume 4 for 1909, contains 588 pages, and an index of titles and copyright proprietors, 48 pages. Of Part III, Musical and dramatico-musical compositions, volume 4 for 1909, contained 1,117 pages of text and a complete index of composers and copyright proprietors, 379 pages. Of Part IV, Works of art and pictorial illustrations, etc., volume 4 for 1909, contained 513 pages of text and 37 pages of index.

*Retail price of
publications*

To meet a frequently expressed desire on the part of users of the Catalogue, the attempt has been made to obtain for publication the retail price of each book claiming copyright. A statement of the selling price of the book is required in the application form, and publishers generally have responded by supplying the prices which have been printed in the Catalogue.

*Prompt delivery
of copyright books*

With a view to supply librarians and other users of the Catalogue with early information of all copyrighted books, special efforts have been made to forward promptly to the Catalogue Division for printed titles such books as have been deposited in the Copyright Office. In the case of a certain number of these, it has been found necessary to hold the copies pending correspondence with the depositors. From November 8, 1909, to June 30, 1910, inclusive, these delayed books numbered 1,338; but the remaining 6,916 books received were forwarded to the Library on the day of their receipt in the Copyright Office.

*New issue
of copyright law*

During the fiscal year a new issue of the copyright law was printed as follows:

The copyright law of the United States of America, in force July 1, 1909. Replacing the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title 60, chapter 3 (1873), and subsequent amendatory acts. Together with Rules for Practice and Procedure, under section 25, by the Supreme Court of the

United States. 6th impression, May 9, 1910. 43 pp. 8°. (Bulletin No. 14)

The new general copyright proclamation, signed by the President on April 9, 1910, was also printed and distributed.

The new copyright law went into effect on July 1, 1909, ^{Reorganization of Copyright Office} superseding the previous copyright statutes, and the changes instituted by the new legislation were of such a character as to render necessary the preparation of new record books and an entirely new set of administrative and explanatory ^{New circulars and certificates} circulars, as well as new application and certificate forms, and report cards for work done, etc. More than 150 new circulars and administrative blanks were printed during the year in editions varying from one thousand to five thousand copies.

Section 25 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909, authorized ^{Rules of practice and procedure under the copyright law} the Supreme Court to prescribe rules and regulations for practice and procedure in the case of infringement of copyright. Such "Rules for Practice and Procedure" were adopted and promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States, June 1, 1909, and were printed by the Copyright Office as Circular No. 20.

SUMMARY OF COPYRIGHT BUSINESS

Summary of copyright business receipts, etc.

Balance on hand July 1, 1909.....	\$2, 275. 45	
Gross receipts July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910..	113, 662. 83	
Total to be accounted for.....	115, 938. 28	
Refunded.....	4, 519. 62	
Balance to be accounted for.....	\$111, 418. 66	
Applied as earned fees.....	104, 644. 95	
Balance carried over to July 1, 1910:		
Trust funds.....	\$6, 389. 73	
Unfinished business July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1910, thirteen years.....	383. 98	
	6, 773. 71	
	111, 418. 66	
Total fees earned and paid into the Treasury during the thirteen fiscal years from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1910..	963, 067. 70	Total fees
Total unfinished business for the thirteen years.....	383. 98	
60811°—10—8		

Fees

FEES

Fees for registrations including certificates at \$1 each.....	\$96, 634. 00
Fees for registrations of photographs without certificates at 50 cents each.....	5, 716. 50
Fees for registrations of renewals at 50 cents each.....	503. 50
Total fees for registrations recorded.....	\$102, 854. 00
Fees for certified copies of record at 50 cents each.....	498. 50
Fees for recording assignments.....	1, 095. 00
Searches made and charged for at the rate of 50 cents for each hour of time consumed...	63. 00
Notices of user recorded.....	67. 75
Indexing transfers of proprietorship.....	66. 70
	1, 790. 95
Total fees.....	104, 644. 95

ENTRIES

<i>Entries</i>	Number of copyright registrations.....	108, 067
	Number of renewals recorded.....	1, 007
	Total number of entries recorded.....	109, 074
	Number of certified copies of record.....	997
	Number of assignments recorded or copied.....	814

New record books The new copyright act permitted the introduction and use of new record books of an improved character, securing greater expedition in recording, and greater facility of reference and search. This first year of operation under the

Advantages of new law new law has demonstrated the administrative advantages secured thereby. It is possible to keep the current business much more closely up to date and to eliminate a larger proportion of uncleared material. The fees applied for the fiscal year under the new law exceeded the one hundred thousand dollar mark, and were nearly twenty-one thousand dollars in excess of the fees for the previous fiscal year. The annual fees have nearly doubled during the last thirteen years, since 1897.

Increased correspondence On the other hand, the first year of the new law (as was to be expected) greatly increased the Copyright Office correspondence. The greater part of the business of the

Copyright Office is done by correspondence. The fees, deposits, and applications are almost entirely received through the mails or by express. The total letters and parcels received numbered 153,300 pieces, while the letters, certificates, parcels, etc., dispatched numbered 189,708. Letters received transmitting remittances numbered 45,000, including money orders to the number of 27,505. During the last thirteen fiscal years, the money orders received numbered 301,139.

CONDITION OF COPYRIGHT OFFICE WORK

(a) *Current work*

At this date (July 6, 1910) the remittances received up ^{Condition of current work} to the third mail of the day have been recorded. The account books of the bookkeeping division are written up and posted to June 30, and the accounts rendered to the Treasury Department are settled up to and including the month of June, while earned fees to June 30, inclusive, have been paid into the Treasury.

All copyright applications received up to and including June 30 have been passed upon and refunds made. The total unfinished business for the full thirteen years from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1910, amounts to but \$383.98.

At the close of business on July 6, 1910, the works deposited for copyright registration up to and including June 30 had all been recorded except 10 books, 2 pieces of music, 2 dramas, and 15 photographs, 29 works in all.

(b) *Deposits received prior to July 1, 1897*

During the fiscal year 1909-10 about 17,500 articles ^{Deposits prior to July 1, 1897} received prior to July 1, 1897, were examined preparatory to being credited to their respective entries. Entries were found for some 15,000 of these and the articles were arranged by their entry numbers to facilitate crediting later. No entries were found for about 2,500 pieces, which were therefore laid aside until the entire remaining accumulation of uncredited pamphlet matter, numbering 34,444 pieces, have been examined. The examination of this old material becomes proportionally slow and its identification more difficult as the remaining material presents fewer clues under which search can be made for possible entries.

(c) *Accumulated deposits**Elimination of deposits*

The copyright act going into force on July 1, 1909, provides for the gradual elimination of the accumulated copyright deposits. From time to time as requested articles not needed have been returned to the claimants of copyright. Owing, however, to the pressure of business caused by the new act, without a corresponding increase in the Copyright Office force (requested in the urgent deficiency bill of 1910), the rearranging of these deposits for the purpose of final disposal has had to be postponed. It is now proposed to use the space allotted in the new stack and to proceed with the elimination as rapidly as is practicable.

COPYRIGHT LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT RELATIONS

I. *Legislation**Copyright bills*

Notwithstanding a new general consolidated copyright act was approved on March 4, 1909, and went into effect on July 1, 1909, three new copyright bills were introduced during the Sixty-first Congress. The first was presented by the Hon. Philip P. Campbell, of Kansas, on July 23, 1909, providing for the suspension of protection when any patent or copyright was owned, used, or leased by any trust or monopoly.^a The second, by the Hon. George W. Gordon, of Tennessee, presented on May 13, 1910, provides specific damages in the case of infringement of copyright.^b The third, by the Hon. Andrew J. Peters, of Massachusetts, introduced on June 11, 1910, provides that the sale of a work of art by a foreigner to a citizen of the United States shall operate to permit the purchaser to reproduce the work when not for commercial use or sale.^c

No action was taken on these bills, other than to refer them to the House Committee on Patents. The full texts are printed as Addendum No. 1 to this report, pages 119-121.

Interpretation of copyright law

It was to be expected that the new law would give rise to some questions of interpretation, and certain provisions of

^a 1909 (July 23). A bill suspending the patent and copyright laws of the United States when a patent or copyright or any article or product protected by patent or copyright is owned, used, or leased by any trust or monopoly in violation of any law in restraint of trade. Presented by Mr. Campbell. H. R. bill No. 11796. Printed, 3 pp. 4°. [Referred to the Committee on Patents.]

^b 1910 (May 13). A bill to amend section 4964 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Presented by Mr. Gordon. H. R. bill No. 25872. Printed, 2 pp. 4°. [Referred to the Committee on Patents.]

^c 1910 (June 11). A bill to amend an act to amend and consolidate the laws relating to copyright. Presented by Mr. Peters. H. R. bill No. 26760. Printed, 2 pp. 4°. [Referred to the Committee on Patents.]

the new legislation have been submitted from time to time to the Attorney-General for his opinion thereon. The full text of these opinions rendered during the year, together with certain decisions of the Treasury Department in regard to importation under the new copyright law, are printed in full as Addendum No. 2 to this report, pages 123-153.

II. *International copyright relations*

The copyright act provides for the publication of Presidential Proclamations in the case of international copyright relations. The question having been raised whether a new copyright proclamation was necessary so far as the reciprocal copyright relations already established with certain foreign nations were concerned, the matter was submitted to the Attorney-General for his opinion. His decision was that a new proclamation should be issued and that such new proclamation might be retroactive in terms and effect. Accordingly a general copyright proclamation declaring reciprocal copyright relations with Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland was signed on April 9, 1910, and duly promulgated. The Attorney-General's opinion of March 19, 1910, is printed in full in Addendum 2 to this report, pages 123-153, and the full text of the copyright proclamation of April 9, 1910, as Addendum 3, pages 155-156.

*Copyright p
clamations*

A proclamation was also made in behalf of Luxembourg on June 29, 1910.

The Second Pan-American Copyright Convention of 1902 was ratified by the President March 16, 1908, and proclaimed April 9, 1908. It went into effect as between the United States and Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Nicaragua on July 1, 1908. Diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua having been temporarily severed, however, no steps can be taken looking to the protection in Nicaragua of American copyrights until diplomatic relations with that country have been reestablished.*

*Pan-Ameri
Convention*

Respectfully submitted

THORVALD SOLBERG
Register of Copyrights

HERBERT PUTNAM
Librarian of Congress

*Since the above was written, such reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Nicaragua has taken place.

EXHIBIT A—Statement of gross receipts, refunds, net receipts, and fees applied for fiscal year ending June 30, 1910

	Gross cash receipts	Refunds	Net receipts	Fees applied
1909				
July.....	\$8,244.05	\$255.49	\$7,988.56	\$4,975.90
August.....	8,451.80	253.00	8,198.80	7,707.90
September.....	9,032.45	198.72	8,833.73	8,523.10
October.....	9,635.19	331.36	9,303.83	9,067.50
November.....	9,166.19	504.05	8,662.14	9,584.90
December.....	11,504.01	314.57	11,189.44	10,066.40
1910				
January.....	12,198.02	626.30	11,571.72	9,044.90
February.....	8,450.90	542.29	7,908.61	8,138.80
March.....	9,912.31	462.24	9,450.07	10,146.85
April.....	9,185.51	287.78	8,897.73	9,449.70
May.....	8,410.45	361.04	8,049.41	8,267.45
June.....	9,471.95	382.78	9,089.17	9,671.55
Total.....	113,662.83	4,519.62	109,143.21	104,644.95

Balance brought forward from June 30, 1909..... \$2,275.45

Net receipts, July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910:

Gross receipts..... \$113,662.83

Less amount refunded..... 4,519.62

109,143.21

Total to be accounted for.....

111,418.66

Copyright fees applied July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910..... \$104,644.95

Balance carried forward to July 1, 1910:

Trust funds..... \$6,389.73

Unfinished business..... 383.98

6,773.71

111,418.66

Register of Copyrights

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EXHIBIT B—Statement of fees paid into Treasury

Date	Check number	Amount	Date	Check number	Amount
1909			1910		
July 12.....	759	\$700.00	Jan. 4.....	788	\$2,000.00
19.....	760	800.00	7.....	789	766.40
26.....	761	800.00	10.....	790	2,000.00
Aug. 2.....	762	1,500.00	17.....	791	2,200.00
7.....	763	1,175.90	24.....	792	2,000.00
9.....	764	1,500.00	31.....	793	2,100.00
16.....	765	1,500.00	Feb. 5.....	794	744.90
23.....	766	1,500.00	7.....	795	1,300.00
30.....	767	1,800.00	14.....	796	2,000.00
Sept. 7.....	768	1,407.90	21.....	797	2,100.00
13.....	769	2,200.00	28.....	798	1,700.00
20.....	770	2,300.00	Mar. 4.....	799	1,038.80
27.....	771	2,200.00	7.....	800	1,200.00
Oct. 4.....	772	1,400.00	14.....	801	2,200.00
6.....	773	423.10	21.....	802	2,200.00
11.....	774	2,300.00	28.....	803	2,600.00
18.....	775	2,100.00	Apr. 4.....	804	1,700.00
25.....	776	2,400.00	5.....	805	246.85
Nov. 1.....	777	1,700.00	11.....	806	2,500.00
6.....	778	567.50	18.....	807	2,100.00
8.....	779	1,700.00	25.....	808	2,200.00
15.....	780	2,500.00	May 2.....	809	2,100.00
22.....	781	2,400.00	5.....	810	549.70
29.....	782	1,900.00	9.....	811	1,300.00
Dec. 4.....	783	1,084.90	16.....	812	1,700.00
6.....	784	1,200.00	23.....	813	2,100.00
13.....	785	1,800.00	31.....	814	2,200.00
20.....	786	2,200.00	June 4.....	815	967.45
27.....	787	2,100.00	6.....	816	500.00
			13.....	817	1,900.00
			20.....	818	3,000.00
			27.....	819	2,200.00
			July 5.....	820	1,500.00
			6.....	821	571.55
			Total.....		104,644.95

EXHIBIT C—Record of applied fees

Month	Number of registrations, including certificate	Fees at \$1 each	Number of registrations, photographs, no certificate	Fees at 50 cents each	Number of renewal entries	Fees at 50 cents each	Total number of registrations	Total fees for registrations
1909								
July.....	4,651	\$4,651	455	\$227.50	.....	.....	5,106	\$4,878.50
Aug.....	7,076	7,076	964	482.00	84	\$42.00	8,124	7,600.00
Sept.....	7,804	7,804	1,082	541.00	55	27.50	8,941	8,372.50
Oct.....	8,169	8,169	1,411	705.50	92	46.00	9,672	8,920.50
Nov.....	8,809	8,809	1,111	555.50	49	24.50	9,969	9,389.00
Dec.....	9,255	9,255	1,149	574.50	123	61.50	10,527	9,891.00
1910								
Jan.....	8,157	8,157	1,174	587.00	188	94.00	9,519	8,838.00
Feb.....	7,591	7,591	740	370.00	83	41.50	8,414	8,002.50
Mar.....	9,428	9,428	957	478.50	96	48.00	10,481	9,954.50
Apr.....	8,761	8,761	951	475.50	96	48.00	9,808	9,284.50
May.....	7,828	7,828	630	315.00	74	37.00	8,532	8,180.00
June.....	9,105	9,105	809	404.50	67	33.50	9,981	9,543.00
Total.....	96,634	96,634	11,433	5,716.50	1,007	503.50	109,074	102,854.00

Month	Copies of record	Fees at 50 cents each	Assignments and copies	Fees for assignments	Notice of user in re-music	Fees for notice of user	Indexing transfer of proprietor	Fees at 10 cents each	Search fees	Total applied fees
1909										
July.....	112	\$56.00	40	\$40	.....	.....	14	\$1.40	.....	\$4,975.90
Aug.....	55	27.50	64	71	.....	.....	74	7.40	\$2.00	7,707.90
Sept.....	83	41.50	65	101	.....	.....	26	2.60	5.50	8,523.10
Oct.....	59	29.50	84	106	5	\$1.50	45	4.50	5.50	9,067.50
Nov.....	101	50.50	78	129	47	13.50	19	1.90	1.00	9,584.90
Dec.....	75	37.50	87	123	40	10.00	44	4.40	.50	10,066.40
1910										
Jan.....	168	84.00	70	96	28	8.00	34	3.40	15.50	9,044.90
Feb.....	53	26.50	85	99	21	5.00	23	2.30	3.50	8,138.80
Mar.....	134	67.00	68	109	31	9.25	31	3.10	4.00	10,146.85
Apr.....	68	34.00	69	91	38	9.50	117	11.70	19.00	9,449.70
May.....	37	18.50	42	43	25	6.25	152	15.20	4.50	8,267.45
June.....	52	26.00	62	87	18	4.75	88	8.80	2.00	9,671.55
Total...	997	498.50	814	1,095	253	67.75	667	66.70	63.00	104,644.95

EXHIBIT D—Copyright business (monthly comparison). Annual report
for the fiscal year from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910

[Comparative monthly statement of gross cash receipts, executed business, number of registrations, daily averages, etc.]

Month	Gross receipts			
	Monthly receipts	Monthly increase	Monthly decrease	Daily average
1909				
July.....	\$8,244.05	\$1,458.01		\$317.08
August.....	8,451.80	207.75		325.07
September.....	9,032.45	580.65		361.30
October.....	9,635.19	602.74		370.58
November.....	9,166.19		\$469.00	366.68
December.....	11,504.01	2,337.82		442.46
1910				
January.....	12,198.02	694.01		487.92
February.....	8,450.90		3,747.12	367.43
March.....	9,912.31	1,461.41		367.12
April.....	9,185.51		726.80	353.29
May.....	8,410.45		775.06	336.42
June.....	9,471.95	1,061.50		364.30
Total.....	115,662.83			

Month	Business executed			
	1909-10	Increase	Decrease	Daily average
1909				
July.....	\$4,975.90		\$1,233.10	\$191.38
August.....	7,707.90	\$2,732.00		296.46
September.....	8,523.10	815.20		340.92
October.....	9,067.50	544.40		348.75
November.....	9,584.90	517.40		383.39
December.....	10,066.40	481.50		387.17
1910				
January.....	9,044.90		1,021.50	361.79
February.....	8,138.80		906.10	353.86
March.....	10,146.85	2,008.05		375.81
April.....	9,449.70		697.15	363.45
May.....	8,267.45		1,182.25	330.70
June.....	9,671.55	1,404.10		371.98
Total.....	104,641.95			

EXHIBIT D—Copyright business (monthly comparison). Annual report
for the fiscal year from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910—Continued

Month	Number of registrations			
	Totals	Increase	Decrease	Daily average
1909				
July.....	5,106		3,810	196
August.....	8,124	3,018		312
September.....	8,941	817		358
October.....	9,672	731		372
November.....	9,969	297		399
December.....	10,527	558		405
1910				
January.....	9,519		1,008	381
February.....	8,414		1,105	366
March.....	10,481	2,067		388
April.....	9,808		673	377
May.....	8,532		1,276	341
June.....	9,981	1,449		384
Total.....	109,074			

EXHIBIT E—Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-1901, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, 1909-10

GROSS RECEIPTS

Month	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901
July.....	\$4,257.70	\$5,102.74	\$5,156.87	\$5,571.51
August.....	4,525.27	4,675.96	4,846.97	5,864.68
September.....	5,218.87	4,714.82	6,078.95	4,986.62
October.....	5,556.21	5,149.07	5,583.59	6,027.36
November.....	4,292.88	4,788.30	5,479.15	5,068.11
December.....	6,512.60	6,435.56	6,728.06	7,332.53
January.....	6,074.03	6,050.86	7,649.80	7,155.68
February.....	4,606.92	5,141.40	5,523.47	4,803.50
March.....	5,138.78	6,300.02	6,515.43	6,049.07
April.....	5,053.21	5,198.69	6,086.82	5,789.03
May.....	5,386.93	5,593.50	5,660.36	5,580.11
June.....	4,476.16	5,034.73	5,762.86	5,297.05
Total.....	61,099.56	64,185.65	71,072.33	69,525.25

EXHIBIT E—Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years, etc.—Continued

GROSS RECEIPTS—Continued

Month	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
July.....	\$5,382.28	\$5,429.52	\$5,380.97	\$5,540.30
August.....	4,880.60	4,504.56	4,958.30	5,770.70
September.....	5,295.87	5,539.67	5,658.48	6,849.35
October.....	5,399.03	5,651.16	6,323.42	6,704.89
November.....	5,019.10	5,646.93	5,303.93	6,056.79
December.....	7,201.64	8,005.75	8,581.60	7,699.47
January.....	7,604.08	8,053.81	7,502.53	8,946.60
February.....	4,810.59	5,360.48	6,185.14	6,029.62
March.....	5,899.56	6,119.54	6,567.73	7,311.90
April.....	5,580.14	6,005.89	5,996.58	6,866.66
May.....	5,762.92	5,395.02	6,540.88	6,531.99
June.....	5,569.27	5,821.58	6,303.27	6,192.29
Total.....	68,405.08	71,533.91	75,302.83	80,440.56

Month	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10
July.....	\$5,779.98	\$6,469.68	\$6,772.43	\$6,498.83	\$8,244.05
August.....	6,071.25	5,601.93	7,179.19	6,193.68	8,451.80
September.....	6,405.60	6,137.15	6,605.38	6,606.26	9,032.45
October.....	6,789.36	6,786.13	7,343.10	7,306.88	9,635.19
November.....	6,310.94	6,920.64	6,327.06	6,546.78	9,166.19
December.....	7,981.03	7,856.74	7,386.04	7,873.33	11,504.01
January.....	9,321.94	10,992.30	9,260.75	10,192.88	12,198.02
February.....	6,259.18	6,318.95	6,558.38	7,303.02	8,450.90
March.....	6,965.43	7,662.29	7,048.94	7,894.60	9,912.31
April.....	6,954.68	7,524.81	7,460.41	7,360.88	9,185.51
May.....	6,814.08	8,173.59	6,334.10	6,522.35	8,410.45
June.....	6,957.45	6,940.10	6,766.25	6,786.04	9,471.95
Total.....	82,610.92	87,384.31	85,042.03	87,085.53	113,662.83

EXHIBIT E—*Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years, etc.—Continued*

BUSINESS EXECUTED

Month	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901
July.....	\$3,769.00	\$4,724.50	\$4,789.50	\$5,115.00
August.....	4,296.00	4,266.50	4,709.50	5,494.50
September.....	4,559.50	4,537.50	5,357.50	4,738.00
October.....	4,899.00	4,744.00	5,317.00	5,494.50
November.....	4,062.00	4,269.50	4,810.50	4,500.50
December.....	5,262.00	5,088.50	5,183.00	6,339.00
January.....	6,224.50	6,192.50	8,000.50	6,410.50
February.....	4,204.00	4,505.50	5,032.50	4,546.50
March.....	4,865.00	5,312.50	5,871.50	5,416.50
April.....	4,835.50	4,899.00	5,535.50	5,653.50
May.....	4,610.50	5,076.00	5,229.50	5,045.50
June.....	4,339.50	4,651.00	5,369.50	5,023.50
Total.....	55,926.50	58,267.00	65,206.00	63,687.50

Month	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
July.....	\$4,886.50	\$4,781.00	\$5,001.00	\$5,553.50
August.....	4,837.50	4,599.00	5,043.50	5,707.50
September.....	4,828.00	5,388.50	5,406.00	6,431.50
October.....	5,175.50	5,492.50	5,945.50	6,873.00
November.....	4,360.00	5,242.00	5,250.50	5,653.00
December.....	6,176.50	7,228.50	7,441.00	6,760.00
January.....	7,765.00	8,107.00	8,120.50	9,432.50
February.....	4,629.00	5,159.00	6,001.50	5,544.50
March.....	5,473.50	5,993.00	6,146.50	7,266.00
April.....	5,271.50	6,025.00	5,953.50	6,635.00
May.....	5,808.00	5,074.50	6,160.00	6,014.50
June.....	5,475.00	5,784.50	6,159.50	6,187.00
Total.....	64,687.00	68,874.50	72,629.00	78,058.00

Month	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10
July.....	\$5,520.50	\$6,350.00	\$6,509.00	\$6,200.50	\$4,975.90
August.....	5,734.50	5,584.50	6,820.00	5,875.00	7,707.90
September.....	6,171.50	5,559.00	6,682.00	6,408.50	8,523.10
October.....	6,752.00	6,865.50	6,819.00	7,188.50	9,067.50
November.....	5,802.00	6,420.50	6,181.00	6,227.50	9,584.90
December.....	7,458.00	7,863.50	6,889.00	7,657.75	10,066.40
January.....	9,719.00	10,590.00	9,247.50	10,206.00	9,044.90
February.....	6,076.50	6,190.00	6,203.50	6,693.50	8,138.80
March.....	6,777.50	7,399.50	6,885.50	7,772.50	10,146.85
April.....	6,610.00	7,145.50	7,189.50	6,852.50	9,449.70
May.....	7,020.50	7,883.50	6,186.00	6,525.50	8,267.45
June.....	6,556.00	6,833.50	6,776.00	6,209.00	9,671.55
Total.....	80,198.00	84,685.00	82,387.50	83,816.75	104,644.95

EXHIBIT E—Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years, etc.—Continued

NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS

Month	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3
July.....	5,015	5,653	6,835	7,514	7,010	6,748
August.....	5,618	6,005	6,525	7,822	6,776	6,451
September.....	6,106	6,188	7,571	6,685	6,684	7,132
October.....	6,368	6,316	7,627	7,901	7,305	7,771
November.....	5,288	5,682	6,814	6,210	5,909	7,397
December.....	7,408	7,288	7,284	9,693	9,190	10,792
January.....	9,220	9,556	12,808	9,871	12,241	12,808
February.....	5,514	6,552	7,521	6,421	6,333	7,144
March.....	6,350	7,417	8,311	7,755	7,757	8,663
April.....	6,494	6,834	8,089	8,062	7,527	7,839
May.....	6,222	6,888	7,508	6,974	8,325	6,907
June.....	5,942	6,589	7,905	7,443	7,921	8,327
Total.....	75,545	80,968	94,798	92,351	92,978	97,979

Month	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10
July.....	7,107	7,778	8,241	9,023	9,594	8,985	5,106
August.....	7,147	8,059	8,337	8,142	10,004	8,190	8,124
September.....	7,605	8,487	9,001	7,792	9,281	9,040	8,941
October.....	8,289	9,326	9,778	9,682	9,652	10,098	9,672
November.....	7,352	8,109	8,317	9,374	8,804	8,820	9,969
December.....	10,248	9,436	10,936	11,557	10,163	11,009	10,527
January.....	12,546	15,116	15,358	16,841	14,615	16,079	9,519
February.....	8,519	7,939	8,639	8,991	8,863	9,301	8,414
March.....	8,657	10,879	9,628	10,750	9,999	11,005	10,481
April.....	8,412	10,066	9,402	10,422	10,316	9,612	9,808
May.....	8,546	8,845	10,411	11,317	8,616	9,076	8,532
June.....	8,702	9,334	9,656	9,938	9,838	8,916	9,981
Total.....	103,130	113,374	117,704	123,829	119,742	120,131	109,074

EXHIBIT E—Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years, etc.—Continued

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS, YEARLY FEES,
AND NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS

Year	Gross receipts	Increase	Decrease
1897-98.	\$61,099.56		
1898-99	64,185.65	\$3,086.09	
1899-1900	71,072.33	6,886.68	
1900-1901	69,525.25		\$1,547.08
1901-2.	68,405.08		1,120.17
1902-3.	71,533.91	3,128.83	
1903-4.	75,302.83	3,768.92	
1904-5.	80,440.56	5,137.73	
1905-6.	82,610.92	2,170.36	
1906-7.	87,384.31	4,773.39	
1907-8.	85,042.03		2,342.28
1908-9.	87,085.53	2,043.50	
1909-10.	113,662.83	26,577.30	
Total....	1,017,350.79		

Year	Yearly fees	Increase	Decrease
1897-98.	\$55,926.50		
1898-99.	58,267.00	\$2,340.50	
1899-1900.	65,206.00	6,939.00	
1900-1901.	63,687.50		\$1,518.50
1901-2.	64,687.00	999.50	
1902-3.	68,874.50	4,187.50	
1903-4.	72,629.00	3,754.50	
1904-5.	78,058.00	5,429.00	
1905-6.	80,198.00	2,140.00	
1906-7.	84,685.00	4,487.00	
1907-8.	82,387.50		2,297.50
1908-9.	83,816.75	1,429.25	
1909-10.	104,644.95	20,828.20	
Total....	963,067.70		

EXHIBIT E—Statement of gross cash receipts, business executed, number of registrations, etc., for thirteen fiscal years, etc.—Continued

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS, YEARLY FEES, AND NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS—Continued

Year	Number of registrations	Increase	Decrease
1897-98.....	75,545		
1898-99.....	80,968	5,423	
1899-1900.....	94,798	13,830	
1900-1901.....	92,351		2,447
1901-2.....	92,978	627	
1902-3.....	97,979	5,001	
1903-4.....	103,130	5,151	
1904-5.....	113,374	10,244	
1905-6.....	117,704	4,330	
1906-7.....	123,829	6,125	
1907-8.....	119,742		4,087
1908-9.....	120,131	389	
1909-10.....	109,074		11,057
Total.....	1,341,603		

EXHIBIT F—Table of registrations made during the fiscal years 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, and 1909-10, arranged by classes

	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
Class A. Books:				
(a) Books (vols.) and pamphlets.....	8,399	10,589	15,870	16,037
(b) Booklets, leaflets, circulars, cards.....	9,174	7,827	3,361	3,366
(c) Newspaper and magazine articles.....	6,699	8,050	8,593	10,457
Total.....	24,272	26,466	27,824	29,860
Class B. Periodicals (numbers).....	21,071	22,625	21,496	22,591
Class C. Musical compositions.....	19,706	21,161	23,110	24,595
Class D. Dramatic compositions.....	1,448	1,608	1,571	1,645
Class E. Maps and charts.....	1,708	1,792	1,767	1,831
Class F. Engravings, cuts, and prints.....	5,999	5,546	6,510	11,303
Class G. Chromos and lithographs.....	2,010	2,232	2,384	2,581
Class H. Photographs.....	13,923	13,519	14,534	15,139
Class I. Fine arts: Paintings, drawings, and sculpture.....	2,841	3,030	3,934	3,829
Grand total.....	92,978	97,979	103,130	113,374

EXHIBIT F—Table of registrations made during the fiscal years 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, and 1909-10, arranged by classes—Continued

	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9
Class A. Books:				
(a) Books (vols.) and pamphlets.....	15,504	16,651		
(b) Booklets, leaflets, circulars, cards.....	4,567	5,195		
(c) Newspaper and magazine articles.....	9,190	9,033		
Total.....	29,261	30,879	30,191	32,533
Class B. Periodicals (numbers).....	23,163	23,078	22,409	21,195
Class C. Musical compositions.....	26,435	31,401	28,427	26,306
Class D. Dramatic compositions.....	1,879	2,114	2,382	2,937
Class E. Maps and charts.....	1,672	1,578	2,150	1,949
Class F. Engravings, cuts, and prints.....	10,946	12,350	10,863	11,474
Class G. Chromos and lithographs.....	3,471	2,733	2,734	2,899
Class H. Photographs.....	17,269	15,836	16,704	16,764
Class I. Fine arts: Paintings, drawings, and sculpture.....	3,608	3,860	3,882	4,074
Grand total.....	117,704	123,829	119,742	120,131

1909-10

Class A. Books (including pamphlets, leaflets, and contributions to periodicals):	
(a) Printed in the United States.....	23,115
(b) Printed abroad in a foreign language.....	1,351
(c) English books registered for ad interim copyright.....	274
Total.....	24,740
Class B. Periodicals (numbers).....	21,608
Class C. Lectures, sermons, addresses.....	117
Class D. Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions.....	3,911
Class E. Musical compositions.....	24,345
Class F. Maps.....	2,622
Class G. Works of art; models or designs.....	4,383
Class H. Reproductions of works of art.....	751
Class I. Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character.....	317
Class J. Photographs.....	13,348
Class K. Prints and pictorial illustrations.....	11,925
Renewals.....	1,007
Total.....	109,074

Register of Copyrights

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EXHIBIT G—Table of articles deposited during twelve fiscal years, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-1901, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9

	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2
1. Books.					
(a) Books proper	5,575	5,834	6,550	7,746	7,027
(b) Volumes, circulars, leaflets, etc. . .	4,698	4,196	5,073	5,770	6,259
(c) Newspaper and magazine articles. . .	3,262	5,185	8,851	9,010	5,577
2. Dramatic compositions.	391	507	561	634	815
3. Periodicals (number).	13,726	9,777	14,147	17,702	19,573
4. Musical compositions.	17,217	19,976	16,505	16,709	21,295
5. Maps and charts.	1,296	1,478	1,353	1,718	1,566
6. Engravings, cuts, and prints.	2,912	3,505	3,503	5,687	5,636
7. Chromos and lithographs.	747	1,050	1,257	1,817	1,757
8. Photographs	5,777	7,605	12,115	13,064	13,884
9a. Miscellaneous (unclassified articles).	375	14	.....	.....	.....
	55,976	59,217	69,915	79,857	83,389
Two copies of each article were received. .	111,952	118,434	139,830	159,714	166,778
9. Photographs with titles of works of art for identification, one copy each.	853	1,709	1,614	2,569	2,948
Grand total.	112,805	120,143	141,444	162,283	169,746

	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6
1. Books:				
(a) Books proper	9,222	12,967	13,389	12,893
(b) Volumes, circulars, leaflets, etc. . .	5,255	3,084	2,910	3,602
(c) Newspaper and magazine articles. . .	7,097	7,883	9,081	7,833
2. Dramatic compositions.	986	1,098	1,224	1,380
3. Periodicals (number).	21,498	20,320	23,457	22,116
4. Musical compositions.	19,801	21,203	22,984	24,801
5. Maps and charts.	1,801	1,547	1,817	1,708
6. Engravings, cuts, and prints.	5,830	5,938	10,460	10,239
7. Chromos and lithographs.	2,006	2,167	2,443	3,039
8. Photographs.	13,790	14,258	13,954	16,210
	87,286	90,465	101,719	103,821
Two copies of each article were received. .	174,572	180,930	203,438	207,642
9. Photographs with titles of works of art for identification, one copy each.	2,947	3,869	3,986	3,496
Grand total.	177,519	184,799	207,424	211,138

EXHIBIT G—Table of articles deposited during twelve fiscal years, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-1901, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9—Continued

	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	Total
1. Books:				
(a) Books proper	12,992	25,363	27,425	265,352
(b) Volumes, circulars, leaflets, etc...	5,340			
(c) Newspaper and magazine articles.	8,403			
2. Dramatic compositions	1,568	1,904	2,226	13,294
3. Periodicals (number)	23,554	21,378	22,288	229,536
4. Musical compositions	27,308	27,673	23,969	259,441
5. Maps and charts	1,572	2,082	1,848	19,786
6. Engravings, cuts, and prints	11,233	11,125	10,137	86,205
7. Chromos and lithographs	2,589	2,682	2,802	24,356
8. Photographs	16,672	16,306	15,650	159,375
9a. Miscellaneous (unclassified articles)				389
	111,231	108,513	106,345	1,057,734
Two copies of each article were received..	222,462	217,026	212,690	2,115,468
Foreign books received under act of Mar.				
3, 1905	585	796	1,146	2,527
9. Photographs with titles of works of art				
for identification, one copy each	4,000	3,900	4,033	35,924
Grand total	227,047	221,722	217,869	2,153,919

EXHIBIT G—Table of articles deposited during 1909-10, with total deposits in each class for thirteen fiscal years, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-1901, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9, 1909-10

	1909-10	Total
1. Books:		
(a) Printed in the United States:		
Volumes.....	15,682	
Pamphlets, etc.....	30,150	
	45,832	
(b) Printed abroad in a foreign language.....	2,920	
(c) English works registered for ad interim copyright.....	275	
	49,027	579,731
2. Periodicals.....	49,156	508,228
3. Lectures, sermons, etc.....	117	117
4. Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions.....	5,554	32,142
5. Musical compositions.....	54,426	573,308
6. Maps.....	5,244	44,816
7. Works of art; models or designs.....	4,383	40,307
8. Reproductions of works of art.....	1,502	1,502
8a. Chromos and lithographs.....		48,712
9. Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character..	317	317
10. Photographs.....	27,796	346,546
11. Prints and pictorial illustrations.....	21,502	193,912
12. Miscellaneous (unclassified articles).....		778
13. Foreign books received under act of Mar. 3, 1905.....		2,527
Total.....	219,024	2,372,943

NOTE.—The above table for 1909-10 includes in addition to the articles deposited for copyright registration within that period the following articles deposited to complete entries made during the previous fiscal year but not previously catalogued or enumerated:

Books:	
Volumes.....	1,608
Pamphlets, etc.....	3,756
	5,364
Periodicals.....	5,940
Dramatic compositions.....	358
Musical compositions.....	7,201
Photographs.....	2,848
	21,711

Addendum No. 1

COPYRIGHT BILLS INTRODUCED, SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS. FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS, 1909-10

[H. R. 11796. In the House of Representatives. July 23, 1909]

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Patents and ordered to be printed.

A BILL, Suspending the patent and copyright laws of the United States when a patent or copyright or any article or product protected by patent or copyright is owned, used, or leased by any trust or monopoly in violation of any law in restraint of trade. *House bill No. 11796*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) whenever any letters patent issued by the United States, on any article, commodity, compound, device, mechanical appliance, or machine protected by patent; or (b) any copyright issued by the United States on any article, musical composition, musical instrument, or device for reproducing music or musical composition, or any picture, book, pamphlet, or any other work of literature or art protected by copyright, is owned, leased, used, or controlled by any individual, firm, association, syndicate, corporation, or combination which is engaged in any vocation, business, or enterprise in violation of any law of Congress or of any State prohibiting, restraining, or regulating trusts, monopolies, or combinations which operate in restraint of trade, the right to any protection under the patent or copyright laws of the United States shall cease and terminate.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, or any United States district attorney for any district of the United States, to institute or cause to be instituted suits in law or in equity when the facts shall warrant such suit or suits, as provided in this act, in any circuit court of the United States where the patent or copyright referred to in section one of this act is owned, leased, used, or controlled, or the articles or products referred to in section one are manufactured, used, produced, or sold in violation of this act.

SEC. 3. That the final judgment or finding of any circuit court of the United States that any letters patent or copyright, or any article, compound, commodity, device, mechanical appliance, machine, or any article, musical composition, musical instrument, or device for reproducing music or musical compositions, or picture, book, pamphlet, or any other work of literature or art protected by letters patent or copyright, is owned, leased, used, or controlled by any individual, firm, association, syndicate, corporation, or combination engaged in any vocation, business, or enterprise in violation of any law of Congress or of any State prohibiting, restraining, or controlling trusts, monopolies, or combinations which operate in restraint of trade shall operate as a forfeiture or cancellation of such letters patent or copyright.

[H. R. 25872. In the House of Representatives. May 13, 1910]

Mr. GORDON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Patents and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. A BILL To amend section forty-nine hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
25872

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4964. Every person who, after the recording of the title of any book as provided by this chapter, shall, at any time within the time limit of protection of any such copyright, before or after the passage of this act, without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in the presence of two or more witnesses, print, publish, import, or knowing the same to be so printed, published, or imported, or shall sell or expose for sale in any manner, any copy or copies of such book, all copies of such book so found in the possession of, or traceable to the possession of such printer, publisher, importer, or other persons in violation of this act, shall forfeit every copy of such book so printed, published, imported, sold, or exposed for sale to such proprietor, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, and shall also forfeit all plates and printed pages however set up or composed of such book, together with all such dies or plates of pictures or illustrations of whatsoever character, and pay such proprietor, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, one dollar for each page, whether printed or illustrated, compiled in such book, as damages to be recovered in a civil action by such proprietor, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns in any court of competent jurisdiction against such printer, publisher, importer, salesman, or other person in violation of this act, who shall be jointly or severally liable to such proprietor, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns as provided for in this act."

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

[H. R. 26760. In the House of Representatives. June 11, 1910]

Mr. PETERS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Patents and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. A BILL To amend "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright."
26760

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," be amended by the insertion of the following after section eight (b) of said act:

"Provided, however, That when a work of art or a plastic work or drawing, copyright under this act, of which the artist or maker is a

citizen or subject of a foreign nation and not a bona fide resident of the United States, is sold without conveyance of copyright to a citizen of the United States, or to a company, association, or corporation organized under the laws of one or more of the United States, no provision of this act shall operate to prevent said purchaser from making or ordering to be made photographic or other reproduction of said work of art, plastic work, or drawing; but such reproduction shall not be used for any commercial purpose whatsoever, and the sale or commercial usage in any way of said reproduction shall constitute an infringement of copyright under this act."

Addendum No. 2

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEYS-GENERAL AND OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—COPYRIGHT ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909

CONTENTS

(a) ATTORNEYS-GENERAL OPINIONS; arranged by date:

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No. 3, Jan. 27, 1910, Post-Card Lithographs, pp. 131-136.

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(b) TREASURY DEPARTMENT DECISIONS:

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(T. D. 30136)

IMPORTATION OF COPYRIGHTED BOOKS

Section 31 of the act of March 4, 1909, prohibits the importation of any book copyrighted in the United States during the existence of such copyright, regardless of the law under which the copyright was obtained, unless the book was produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of the copyright act.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November 24, 1909*

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 28th ultimo, requesting instructions relative to certain religious books entitled "Key to Heaven," imported by the C. Wildermann Company per steamship *Laplant*, October 5, 1909, covered by entry No. 246131, which books have been returned by the appraiser as an illegal importation in violation of section 31 of the copyright law effective July 1, 1909, I have to advise you that the matter was submitted to the Attorney-General for an expression of his views, and to inclose herewith for your information a copy of the Attorney-General's opinion dated the 17th instant.

The Attorney-General holds that the prohibition against importations contained in section 31 of the act of March 4, 1909, applies to every American copyright in a book regardless of the law under which the copyright was obtained.

The books in question were not produced in accordance with the manufacturing provision of section 15 of the copyright act and the Department therefore holds that they are not entitled to importation, and you are hereby instructed to refuse entry of the same and to take appropriate action under section 32 of the copyright act.

Respectfully

CHARLES D. HILLES

Assistant Secretary

(70199.)

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *New York*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, November 17, 1909

Nov. 17, 1909

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, in which you state the following facts:

On October 5, 1909, there arrived at the port of New York per steamship *Lapland* certain books consigned to the C. Wildermann Company. These books were copyrighted by H. L. Kilner & Co. on January 5, 1909, and their importation was authorized by the copyright proprietor. They were printed from type set and plates made in the United States, and the printed sheets were sent to Belgium and there bound, and they were then reimported in the finished condition. The appraiser has reported that their importation is illegal under section 31 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909, in that they were not bound in the United States, and for that reason they have been detained by the collector; and you ask my opinion whether or not the holding of the appraiser is correct.

The portion of section 31 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stats., 1082), here material, reads as follows:

That during the existence of the American copyright in any book the importation into the United States of any piratical copies thereof or of any copies thereof (although authorized by the author or proprietor) which have not been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act, or any plates of the same not made from type set within the limits of the United States, or any copies thereof produced by lithographic or photo-engraving process not performed within the limits of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of this act, shall be, and is hereby, prohibited.

Section 5 of this act provides that the application for registration shall specify to which of the following classes the work in which copyright is claimed belongs: (a) books, including composite and cyclopædic works, directories, gazetteers, and other compilations; (b) periodicals, including newspapers; and nine other classes are mentioned therein.

Section 15, which is referred to in said section 31, provides that of the printed book or periodical specified in section 5, subsections (a) and (b)—

except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, either by hand or by the aid of any kind of typesetting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be produced by lithographic process or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States. (35 Stats., 1078.)

My attention has been called to two opinions from this Department construing and applying a similar provision in the copyright act of 1891 (26 Stats., 1107), one by Solicitor-General Conrad (21 Op., 159) and the other by Attorney-General Griggs (23 Op., 371), which, it is supposed, have some bearing upon the question here presented. By section 3 of the said act of 1891 section 4956 of the Revised Statutes was amended so as to read as set forth therein, and one of the necessary prerequisites therein prescribed for securing a copyright was that the applicant should, not later than the date of publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, two copies of the book or thing sought to be copyrighted, which, in the case of a book, should be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, and it was further provided:

During the existence of *such copyright* the importation into the United States of any book * * * *so copyrighted*, or any edition or editions thereof, or any plates of the same not made from type set * * * within the limits of the United States, shall be, and it is hereby, prohibited.

In the first opinion above mentioned the facts apparently were that American owners of an American copyright obtained on an American literary work before the passage of the act of 1891 were seeking, under that act, to prevent the importation of an unauthorized foreign edition, and Solicitor-General Conrad held that the above-quoted provision was applicable and prohibited their importation, although the copyright was not issued under said act of 1891.

In the latter opinion, the facts were that Harper & Bros. were endeavoring to import an eighth edition of Liddel & Scott's Greek-English Lexicon, which had been copyrighted in the United States under the copyright laws existing before the passage of the act of 1891, said importation consisting of the folded and unstitched sheets, designed to be stitched and bound in volumes in this country, but which had not been printed from type set within the limits of the United States; and Attorney-General Griggs held that the prohibition contained in section 56, Revised Statutes, as amended by said act of 1891, did not pro-

hibit the importation because the copyright was procured under the copyright law as it existed before said amendment was made.

While there was a difference in the facts presented, yet it is difficult to draw any distinction between the principles involved in these two opinions. The question answered in the first was "whether section 3 of said act (of 1891) is applicable to books copyrighted prior to the passage of said act," and precisely the same question was presented and answered in the second opinion. But although doubt was expressed in the latter as to the correctness of the result reached in the former, yet it was suggested that a distinction arose from the fact that in the former opinion the statute was invoked to protect an American copyright against the importation of a piratical edition, while in the latter the statute, if applied, would prevent an importation sought to be made by the owner himself of the American copyright.

The result was, if the opinions were sufficiently consistent to stand together, that the owners of an American copyright obtained under laws existing before the passage of the act of 1891 received the benefits arising from section 3 of said act, while upon them were not imposed the burdens which were made to accompany those benefits. However, the opposite conclusions reached in those opinions was manifestly the result not of a difference in the principles involved, but a difference in the process of reasoning. In the former opinion it was held in substance that inasmuch as section 3 was an amendment of section 4956, Revised Statutes, it applied to all copyrights procured thereunder, before as well as after the amendment, although it could not have a retroactive effect as to importations of books made before the passage of the amendment, while Attorney-General Griggs based his conclusion upon the peculiar language of section 4956, Revised Statutes, as amended, holding that the language "during the existence of *such copyright*, the importation into the United States of any book, etc., *so copyrighted*," so restricted the clause in question as to make it apply only to copyrights issued under the act *as amended*.

I am inclined to think that, in so holding, due consideration was not given to the fact that the words upon which special stress was laid were, by the act, made a part of said section 4956, Revised Statutes, and thus a part of the general copyright law, and were therefore intended to apply to all copyrights issued thereunder, regardless of whether issued before or after the passage of the act of 1891.

But I do not regard either of these opinions as having any special bearing upon the question now in hand, inasmuch as the language of section 31 of the act of March 4, 1909, does not admit of the construction that was placed upon section 3 of the act of 1891 by Attorney-General Griggs. Said section 31 provides that—

During the existence of the *American copyright in any book* the importation into the United States of any piratical copies thereof or of any copies thereof (although authorized by the author or proprietor) which have not been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act,

is prohibited. This language clearly embraces *every* American copyright in a book, regardless of whether that copyright was obtained under the copyright laws embodied in the Revised Statutes, or the act of 1891, or the copyright act of 1909. If the statute were otherwise, it would have produced the anomalous condition that books copyrighted prior to March 3, 1891, would not be prohibited from importation by any manufacturing provision; that books copyrighted after March 3, 1891, and prior to July 1, 1909, the date upon which the act of March 4, 1909, became effective, would be prohibited unless printed from type set in the United States or from plates made from type set in the United States, while books copyrighted after July 1, 1909, would be prohibited if not printed from type set in the United States or from plates made from type set therein, and the printing and *binding* both performed within the limits of the United States.

Such a result, I think, was never intended by Congress, and I am therefore of the opinion that the appraiser was right in holding that the importation in question was unlawful.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM

Attorney-General

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

[“Treasury Decisions.” V. 18, No. 22, December 2, 1909. 8°. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910, pp. 6-9. “Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States.” Vol. 28, pp. 90-94.]

REGISTRATION IN PATENT OFFICE OF PRINTS DESIGNED TO BE USED ON
ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE

The copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), did not relieve the Patent Office of its duty, and it is still required to register all prints which have heretofore been registered therein under the act of June 18, 1874 (18 Stat., 78), and in the same manner as they have heretofore been registered.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 22, 1909

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 10th instant in which my opinion is asked with reference to the effect, if any, which the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), entitled “An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright,” has upon the right of applicants to have registered in the Patent Office engravings, cuts, or prints designed to be used on other articles of manufacture.

Dec. 22, 1909

It appears that different views have been taken with reference to the proper construction of this act by the Commissioner of Patents and the Librarian of Congress, the former insisting that by its terms his power to register in his office engravings, cuts, or prints of the character mentioned has been abrogated, and that if applicants still have the right to have such engravings, cuts, or prints registered it must be done in the office of the Register of Copyrights; while the

latter contends that the Register of Copyrights is not authorized to register in his office any engravings, cuts, or prints which are designed to be used on articles of manufacture.

I think a careful consideration of the several acts of Congress relating to patents and copyrights will lead to a satisfactory solution of the question.

By the act of July 8, 1870 (16 Stat., 198), as appears from the caption of said act, Congress revised, consolidated, and amended the statutes then existing relating to patents and copyrights. The first 76 sections of this statute related exclusively to patents, while sections 85 to 110 related to copyrights. By section 71 of said act it was provided that any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense has invented or produced (among other things) any new and original impression, ornament, pattern, *print*, or picture, to be painted, cast, or otherwise placed on or worked into any article of manufacture, may, upon the payment of the duty required by law, and other due proceedings had, the same as in the case of inventions or discoveries, obtain a patent therefor.

By section 86, which is the second section relating to copyrights, it was provided that any citizen of the United States or resident therein who shall be the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any (among other things) *engraving, cut, print*, or photograph, or negative thereof, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this act, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same.

It will thus be seen that the word "print" was used in this act in connection with both things which might be patented and also those subject to copyright, but the distinction between the two characters of prints was clearly drawn by the clause in said section 71, which limited the prints that might be patented to those which were "to be placed on or worked into any article of manufacture."

In codifying this act, section 71 was carried into the Revised Statutes, with slight verbal changes, as section 4929, in chapter 1 of title 60, which relates solely to patents, while section 86 was copied, with slight modifications, as section 4962, in chapter 3 of said title, which relates solely to copyrights, and thus the distinction between the two characters of prints was preserved with equal clearness in the Revised Statutes.

By the act of June 18, 1874 (18 Stat., 78), Congress amended the law relating to patents, trade-marks, and copyrights by, in section 1 thereof, providing that no person shall—

maintain an action for infringement of his copyright unless he shall give notice thereof * * * for a print, cut, engraving, * * * by inscribing upon some visible portion thereof—

certain statements therein set forth, and by the third section it was provided that in the construction of the act the words—

engraving, cut, and print shall be applied only to pictorial illustrations or works connected with the fine arts, and no prints or labels designed to be used for any other articles of manufacture shall be entered under the copyright law, but may be registered in the Patent Office;

and the Commissioner of Patents was charged with the supervision and control of the entry or registry of such prints or labels, in compliance with such regulations as applied to the registry of copyrights, except that a fee of \$6 was to be paid instead of \$1 provided for registering a copyright.

Under the provisions of these two statutes, as interpreted by the Commissioner of Patents, two classes of patents were granted, one for inventions in an art, for a machine, a manufacture, or composition of matter, or any improvement thereon, and the other for ornamental designs placed upon or worked into and forming an inseparable part of articles of manufacture. And, in addition to these, the Commissioner of Patents entered for registration, "in conformity with the regulations provided by law as to copyright of prints," artistic prints which describe the article of manufacture to which it refers or is to be attached. Because these registrations were made in accordance with the copyright law they were, by the Patent Office, designated "copyrights," although such designation was probably in a technical sense erroneous, as the act of 1874 expressly provided that such prints or labels should not "be entered under the copyright law," the sole distinction as to them being that they should be *entered in conformity with the copyright law*.

But the nomenclature of the right conferred by the registration of such prints can make no difference, as it is clear that the Register of Copyrights had nothing to do with such prints; that all proceedings relating thereto were conducted in the Patent Office, and that the law under which they were entered was a part of the laws under which that office was operated.

On May 9, 1902 (32 Stat., 193), Congress passed an act by which section 4929, Revised Statutes, was amended so as to read:

Any person who has invented any new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country before his invention thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had, the same as in cases of inventions or discoveries covered by section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six, obtain a patent therefor.

As I understand, the Patent Office construed this amendment to apply solely to the second class of patents above described, and held that it did not affect the registration in that office of artistic prints to be placed on articles of manufacture. This construction was, in my opinion, correct, inasmuch as the act of July 18, 1874, was not incorporated in the Revised Statutes, they being only a codification of the laws enacted on or before December 1, 1873 (sec. 5601), and consequently said act of 1874 was not repealed by the amendment of May 9, 1902.

With this law in this condition, the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting

copyright," was passed. The caption of this act clearly indicates that it was intended to relate solely to the subject of copyrights, and it was not intended to in any respect amend or affect the laws then existing relating to the registration of prints and labels in the Patent Office, and there is nothing in the body of the act which is in the least inconsistent with the caption. The words "prints" and "pictorial illustrations" used in clause (k), section 5, of said act, relate solely to prints and illustrations which were embraced in section 4952, Revised Statutes, and which may be copyrighted; and it does not follow that because no reference is therein made to prints or labels which are to be used for any other articles of manufacture such prints or labels can not be registered in the Patent Office precisely as could have been done previous to this act.

My attention is called to section 47 of said act, whereby it is provided that all records and other things relating to copyrights, required by law to be preserved, shall be kept and preserved in the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, District of Columbia, and shall be under the control of the Register of Copyrights, who shall, under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress, perform all the duties relating to the registration of copyrights; and it is suggested that by this section the previous laws relating to the registration of prints were so modified as to require all prints to be registered by the Register of Copyrights. However, this section is but a copy, with few verbal changes, of section 85 of the act of July 8, 1870, and section 4948, Revised Statutes, which referred alone to the record kept of copyrights in the Copyright Office, and this section by its express terms is likewise limited to such records and does not relate to records kept of prints entered in the Patent Office.

Nor can that clause in section 63 of said act which provides that "All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed" have any effect upon the registration of prints in the Patent Office in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 18, 1874, because that part of said act which relates to the registration of prints in the Patent Office is not in conflict with the provisions of the act of 1909.

Furthermore, I do not think that the case of *Higgins v. Keuffel* (140 U. S., 428, 433), wherein the court defines what labels and prints are, under the Constitution, registrable in the Patent Office, has any bearing upon this question, as under said decision some prints may be thus registered, though intended for use as a label or mark upon a manufactured product, and it is such prints that are required by the act of 1874 to be registered in the Patent Office.

I am therefore of the opinion that the Patent Office is still required to register all prints which have heretofore been registered therein under the provisions of said act of June 18, 1874, and in the same manner as they have heretofore been registered.

Respectfully,

J. A. FOWLER
Assistant Attorney-General

Approved:
GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM
The PRESIDENT

["Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States," vol. 28, pp. 116-120.]

COPYRIGHT LAW—REGISTRATION OF POST-CARD LITHOGRAPHS MADE IN GERMANY

Lithographic reproductions of original paintings in the form of illustrated post-cards, made in Germany, are subject to registration under the copyright law of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), provided the original paintings may properly be classified as works of art.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, January 27, 1910 .

Jan. 27, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 11th instant, in which, for the guidance of the Register of Copyrights, you request my opinion as to whether or not certain lithographs of paintings made in Germany are subject to registration under the copyright law of 1909 (35 Stat., 1075).

The following appear to be the facts: Certain paintings were created in England by an artist who was a British subject, and these paintings have never been within the United States. On the presentation of photographs thereof, with applications for registration of copyright under Class "G," section 5, act of March 4, 1909, as "works of art," the applications were passed for entry and certificates of registration were issued. Subsequently, Davidson Brothers, of New York, by permission of the owner of the copyrights of the originals, published, by circulation and sale, reproductions of the original paintings in the form of illustrated post-cards, produced by lithographic process in Germany; and, fearing that the copyrights of the originals might not protect the reproductions, immediately after publication the publishers sent to the Register of Copyrights two copies of each of the reproductions, accompanied by fees for entry, with proper application for entry under Class "H," to wit, "reproductions of a work of art;" and the question propounded is, whether under the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1078), these lithographic reproductions are entitled to registration.

The act of March 4, 1909, is entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," and the entire subject with reference to what works may be copyrighted, and the manufacturing provisions relating to the type and plates from which they shall be printed, and what importations thereof are excluded, are fully covered by the provisions of this act; and, consequently, all prior laws relating thereto are, by implication, repealed.

Henderson's Tobacco, 11 Wall., 652, 657.

Norris v. Crocker et al., 13 How., 429, 438.

Pana v. Bowler, 107 U. S., 529, 538.

Our inquiry, therefore, must be confined to the provisions of this act alone. Section 15 of the act reads as follows (35 Stat., 1078):

That of the printed book or periodical specified in section five, subsections (a) and (b) of this act, except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States; either by hand or by the aid of any kind of typesetting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be

produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States; which requirements shall extend also to the illustrations within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, *and also to separate lithographs or photo-engravings*, except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work *or reproduce a work of art*; but they shall not apply to works in raised characters for the use of the blind, or to books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, or to books published abroad in the English language seeking ad interim protection under this act.

From sections 12, 16, and 17, as well as from its own terms, it is clear that a compliance with the manufacturing provisions of this section is a condition precedent to a valid registration of the copyright. But the applicants for the copyrights in question insist that these provisions do not here apply, because, first, they are applicable to only lithographs and photo-engravings, which are used as illustrations within books consisting of a printed text and such illustrations, and to lithographs and photo-engravings which are intended to be used in books after importation or to be bound in book form; and, second, because being reproductions of works of art, they are expressly excepted from the conditions relating to manufacture.

These two contentions will be considered in the order mentioned.

First. Whether or not the first contention shall be sustained depends upon the meaning of the phrase, "and also to separate lithographs or photo-engravings." It is insisted that this phrase includes only lithographs and photo-engravings which are to constitute, after importation, parts of books, or to be bound in book form; and the following provisions, which appear in this section and elsewhere in the act, are cited in support of this insistence: (1) In the first clause of the section reference is made only to works mentioned in subsections (a) and (b) of section 5 of the act, which are—

(a) Books, including composite and cyclopaedic works, directories, gazetteers, and other compilations.

(b) Periodicals, including newspapers.

(2) in section 12, in providing that after copyright has been secured by publication of the work with the notice of copyright, two copies shall be deposited in the Copyright Office, it is specified that these copies "if the work be a *book or periodical*, shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act;" and no reference is made to lithographs and photo-engravings; (3) in section 16, in specifying the character of affidavit which shall accompany the work in order to secure the enforcement of the manufacturing provisions of section 15, books alone are mentioned, and no reference is made to lithographs or photo-engravings; and (4), in section 31 the importation of books alone which have not been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15, is prohibited.

It is true that in the beginning of section 15 reference is made only to books and periodicals, and that it is there specifically provided where the type shall be set or the plates made, from which the books and periodicals shall be printed, and where the books shall be bound, but it is clear that it was intended to make some extension of the application of these provisions beyond the classes embraced in the first part of the section. This is shown by the language that the specified "requirements *shall extend*," which, of course, means that they were to apply to something which had not theretofore been mentioned. And the first character of works affected by the extension are illustrations "within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process;" and this being deemed insufficient, the provisions were further extended to "*separate* lithographs or photo-engravings." The natural inference from this language is, that inasmuch as the lithographs and photo-engravings just previously mentioned are such as are connected with books, those to which reference is here made are separate from books; and that, there being no limitation as to the character of these separate lithographs and photo-engravings, and no distinction as to what uses they shall be put, all lithographs and photo-engravings which are not, and are not intended to be, connected with books, are included in this second extension clause; and this construction must prevail unless the contrary is clearly shown by the other provisions in the act.

It may be admitted that there is an apparent inconsistency in the language of sections 12 and 16, and this construction of the clause of section 15 mentioned, but is this inconsistency such as to require a strained and unnatural meaning to be given to this clause? As heretofore said, a compliance with these manufacturing provisions is a prerequisite to the validity of a copyright. Sections 15 and 16 deal alone with these provisions, while they are referred to in connection with books and periodicals in section 12; and to determine the extent of these requirements all these sections must be read together. When this is done it does not follow that because a certain requirement is not found in one of the sections, it does not exist at all, and must be stricken out when found in another. In many instances the contrary is the proper method of reaching the correct meaning of an act, as a whole, and such method is, I think, the proper one to adopt in construing this act. That is, if in either of these sections there appears a requirement that these manufacturing provisions apply to lithographs and photo-engravings, not connected with or intended to be connected with books it should be given its full force and effect, regardless of whether it be found elsewhere or not. Such lithographs and photo-engravings are clearly not included in that clause of section 12 which relates to this subject, and which reads—

Which copies, if the work be a *book* or *periodical*, shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act.

nor are they mentioned in section 16; but, as above shown, they are embraced in the unqualified language of section 15. Their absence

from section 16, in which the contents of the affidavit required to show a compliance with section 15 is minutely set forth, is especially striking; but it certainly can not be held that section 16 is controlling, and that the manufacturing provisions apply only to works mentioned therein, because it is expressly restricted to *books*. Not even are periodicals mentioned, and nothing is there said about lithographs and photo-engravings which are used as illustrations of books.

This limitation in section 16 was manifestly made by design, and not by oversight, as shown by its introductory language, to wit: "*That in the case of the book* the copies so deposited shall be accompanied by an affidavit," thus indicating that books were here separated from other things which had been associated with them in the preceding section. The reason for making this distinction does not appear, but the failure to express the reason does not justify the conclusion that it did not exist, and certainly does not require that section 15 should be vitally altered so as to correspond with this section.

In section 31 a subject is dealt with which is materially different from that treated in the above-mentioned sections. Here it is specified what copyrighted books may be admitted to importation; and a violation of this section does not invalidate the copyright. Consequently, its relationship to said sections is not so intimate as that between themselves, and the existence of any discrepancy between its and their language is not entitled to as much consideration. But, likewise in this section only books are mentioned, and no reference is made even to periodicals.

I think it quite probable that in the act as originally drafted some of the apparent inconsistencies between the several sections mentioned did not exist, but that during the extended hearings held by the committee who had the bill in charge, amendments were determined upon, which were inserted in section 15 alone, and by inadvertence, sections 12 and 31 were not amended to correspond. This is indicated by the comments upon section 15 in the explanation of its various features prepared by the committee before the bill was reported, which comments are as follows:

It was felt by your committee that if there was reason, as we think there was, for the requirement that the book should be printed from type set in this country, there was just as much reason for a requirement that the book should be printed and bound in this country and that the ordinary illustrations produced by lithographic process and photo-engraving process and separate lithographs or photo-engravings should be made in this country. That protection to the men engaged in the work of setting type, making plates, printing and binding books is given by this section, which also carries the penalty provision for knowingly making a false affidavit as to compliance with those provisions.

But however the discrepancies may have arisen, I do not think they are such as to justify a modification of the plain and unequivocal meaning of the clause in section 15 which relates to "separate" lithographs and photo-engravings, and therefore find against the applicants' first contention.

Second. The second question is whether or not the cards in question fall within the exception—

Where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art.

It is insisted on the part of the applicants that the phrase "or reproduce a work of art" should be treated as separate and distinct from the preceding phrases, and that the exception should read as if written, "except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work, and except where they reproduce a work of art."

In my judgment, such a construction of the exception is not warranted and this is clearly shown by the comments of the committee having the bill in charge, and by the history of the bill in Congress. The bill as originally reported omitted the phrase "and illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art," which left the exception reading "except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country." (*Cong. Rec., vol. 43, 60th Cong., p. 3702.*)

Upon this subject the committee in its comments said:

An exception, so far as lithographs and photo-engravings are concerned, is made in case "the subjects represented are located in a foreign country."

It was contended with much force in the hearings before the committee that the color scheme in lithographs to illustrate a scientific work, particularly a work on surgery, must be worked out under the eye of the author. It was further said that a lithograph reproducing a painting must be worked out in front of the painting, and that possibly the same theory would apply to a lithograph of scenery or any lithograph intended to accurately represent the color scheme of any object. The committee finally decided to leave this matter as it is now found in the bill, *although it was contended that the exception might well be confined to lithographs illustrating a scientific work or reproducing a work of art.*

And in accordance with the last suggestion, the committee subsequently added the phrases making the limitation mentioned, as an amendment to the bill. (*Cong. Rec., vol. 43, 60th Cong., p. 3704.*)

There can therefore be no doubt that the meaning of this exception is that the subject represented in the lithograph or photo-engraving must be located in a foreign country, whether that subject be something the representation of which is used to illustrate a scientific work or a work of art.

It is true that the clause when thus interpreted is not strictly grammatical, but in fact, by any interpretation, the words "lithographs or photo-engravings" must be understood as subjects of "illustrate" and "reproduce," as it is quite clear that it is not "the subjects" that "illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art," but the lithographs or photo-engravings of such subjects.

Therefore the exception is not so broad as is contended for by the applicants; but as here construed, since the paintings are located in a foreign country, these cards fall within the exception, provided the paintings are "works of art;" and since they have been copy-

righted as such, and possess artistic beauty, I know of no reason why they should not be so considered.

It has been suggested that if it be held that lithographs and photo-engravings of all works of art located in a foreign country may be made abroad, the purpose of the law to protect American workmen might be evaded by carrying works of art from this country into a foreign country and there having them lithographed, and also by having paintings made in a foreign country for the purpose of lithographing. Whether or not Congress had such grounds of objection in mind when this act was passed, does not appear from its language; and I am not now called upon to determine whether a painting carried from this country into a foreign country for the purpose of evading the spirit of the law and in fraud of the law, would be considered as located in a foreign country in the sense of the statute; but there is certainly nothing in the act to indicate that Congress intended to make any distinction between works of art based upon the purposes for which they are created. If Congress had not intended to embrace in the exception paintings created in a foreign country for the purpose of lithographing or photo-engraving, it could easily have expressed such intent; and since it failed to do so by the use of any language from which such a restriction may be implied, it is not within the province of a judicial officer called upon to interpret this statute to read into the act a provision of such a vital character.

On both questions presented I think the plain, common-sense meaning of the terms of the statute should be followed, a modification thereof not being warranted by any other provisions in the act or by extrinsic facts.

Therefore, since the original paintings have already been classified by the Register of Copyrights as works of art and have been registered as such, I am of the opinion that the cards in question should be admitted to registration for copyright as reproductions of works of art.

Respectfully

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM
Attorney-General

The PRESIDENT

["Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States." Vol. 28, pp 150-158.]

COPYRIGHT—RENEWALS AND EXTENSIONS

The renewal or extension of copyrights under section 24 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1080), can be secured only by the person or persons specifically designated in the statute, and can not, therefore, be granted to the assignee of the copyright. The privileges of copyright are purely statutory, and the right to a renewal or extension of a copyright must be found within the statute.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, February 3, 1910

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of December 10, 1909, with certain documents from the Register of Copy-

Feb. 3, 1910

rights inclosed, from which it appears that a number of applications have been made for renewal or extension of copyrights under section 24 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1080), said applications being divided into two general classes, to wit:

(1) Applications made by assignees under direct assignments of the renewal or extension term from the persons named in the statute as entitled to renewals or extensions.

(2) Applications made by assignees who purchased the copyrighted work, either when the original copyrights were secured or subsequent thereto, and who also took assignments of the copyrights.

And you ask my opinion whether such renewals or extensions can be granted at the instance of the assignees.

The privileges of copyright are purely statutory, and when one seeks a renewal or extension of a copyright, his right thereto must be found within the statute. The provisions of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075) which bear upon this question are the following:

SEC. 8. That the author or proprietor of any work made the subject of copyright by this act, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall have copyright for such work under the conditions and for the terms specified in this act:

SEC. 23. That the copyright secured by this act shall endure for twenty-eight years from the date of first publication, whether the copyrighted work bears the author's true name or is published anonymously or under an assumed name: *Provided*, That in the case of any posthumous work or of any periodical, cyclopædic, or other composite work upon which the copyright was originally secured by the proprietor thereof, or of any work copyrighted by a corporate body (otherwise than as assignee or licensee of the individual author) or by an employer for whom such work is made for hire, the proprietor of such copyright shall be entitled to a renewal and extension of the copyright in such work for the further term of twenty-eight years when application for such renewal and extension shall have been made to the copyright office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the original term of copyright: *And provided further*, That in the case of any other copyrighted work, including a contribution by an individual author to a periodical or to a cyclopædic or other composite work when such contribution has been separately registered, the author of such work, if still living, or the widow, widower, or children of the author, if the author be not living, or if such author, widow, widower, or children be not living, then the author's executors, or in the absence of a will, his next of kin shall be entitled to a renewal and extension of the copyright in such work for a further term of twenty-eight years when application for such renewal and extension shall have been made to the copyright office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the original term of copyright: *And provided further*, That in default of the registration of such application for renewal and extension, the copyright in any work shall determine at the expiration of twenty-eight years from first publication.

SEC. 24. That the copyright subsisting in any work at the time when this act goes into effect may, at the expiration of the term provided for under existing law, be renewed and extended by the author of such work if still living, or the widow, widower, or children of the author, if the author be not living, or if such author, widow, widower, or children be not living, then by the author's executors, or in the absence of a will, his next of kin, for a further

period such that the entire term shall be equal to that secured by this act, including the renewal period: *Provided, however,* That if the work be a composite work upon which copyright was originally secured by the proprietor thereof, then such proprietor shall be entitled to the privilege of renewal and extension granted under this section: *Provided,* That application for such renewal and extension shall be made to the copyright office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the existing term.

It will be observed that section 8 declares who may procure original copyrights; that section 23 provides who may procure renewals of copyright secured by this act, and that section 24 prescribes who may procure a renewal or extension of a copyright "subsisting in any work at the time when this act goes into effect * * * for a further period such that the entire term shall be equal to that secured by this act, including the renewal period."

Each of these sections is specific in its terms and leaves but little or no room for construction. In the first it is expressly provided that the assigns of an author or proprietor shall have a copyright for the work upon complying with the conditions specified in the act. In the second it is provided that if the work be posthumous or composite upon which the original copyright was secured by the proprietor, or if copyrighted by a corporate body otherwise than as assignee or licensee of the individual, or by an employer for whom such work is made for hire, the proprietor may procure the renewal, but that in all other cases it must be procured by the author, if living, or if dead, by the widow, widower, or children, or if they also be dead, by the author's executors, if there be a will, or otherwise by his next of kin; and the third section mentioned, the one here applicable, requires the extension or renewal to be procured by the author, if living, or if dead, by the persons, and in the order, mentioned in the preceding section, except as to composite works which were originally copyrighted by the proprietor, in which case the proprietor may secure the extension.

The very fact that each of these sections enumerates with such particularity the persons who may exercise the privilege of securing copyrights and having them renewed, and the order in which the right vests, and that in these particulars the sections materially differ from each other, shows that the persons enumerated are exclusive of all others, and that it was not the purpose of Congress to confer the right upon any person or persons not therein specifically mentioned.

This view is well sustained by the authorities. The act of February 3, 1831 (4 Stat., 436), gave the right of renewal to the author, if living, or if dead, to his widow, child, or children. In commenting upon this provision of the act and a provision of a previous act, the court, in *Pierpont v. Fowle* (19 Fed. Cases, 652, 659), said:

Both refer to authors alone, and not their assigns, as entitled. They do not even embrace in terms, express assignees of a second term, made before the second term begins, and the last act does not name assigns at all. So the extension allowed under the act of 1831, of a copyright taken out under that act, looks entirely to the author and his family, and not to assignees.

By the act of July 8, 1870, section 88 (16 Stat., 212; Revised Stats., sec. 4954), the right of renewal was given to the author, or his widow or children, if he be dead; and with reference to the right of renewal under this statute, in Drone on Copyrights, page 261, it is said:

Besides granting copyright to the author or owner of a work, and the assignee of such person, for twenty-eight years, the existing statute of the United States provides that, at the end of that term, the author, inventor, or designer, if living, or his widow or children, if he be dead, may secure a renewal of the copyright for fourteen years. As neither the owner of a work nor an assignee is mentioned in this section, it would seem that the copyright for this additional term will not vest *ab initio* in such person. But elsewhere the ground is taken that when the renewed copyright has been secured by the author, or his widow or children, it may be transferred to an assignee.

And again on page 333:

Section 4954 of the Revised Statutes, which provides for a renewed term of copyright, makes no mention of an assignee. The view has been elsewhere expressed that the copyright for this term will not vest *ab initio* in an assignee, but only in the author, his widow, or children. Hence, when an author has assigned his entire interest in a work and has thereby or otherwise barred himself and his family from securing the copyright for the second term, the assignee is powerless to make the renewal for his own benefit.

However, I do not wish to be understood as approving the assumption here expressed that the author or, in case of his death, the other persons mentioned in the statute as being entitled to the right of renewal may bar themselves of that right. Such right is created by the most explicit terms of the statute, and no recognition is there given of a previous assignment of the copyright or a conveyance of the author's right in the copyrighted work or of any kind of contract that he may have made with reference thereto. When the application for renewal is presented to the Register of Copyrights, the only thing left for his consideration is whether the applicant is one of the persons designated in the statute. But who may possess the legal or equitable right in the copyright after renewal is another question and one which is to be determined by the terms of such contract as the author or other person or persons entitled to the renewal may have entered into before or after the renewal is had.

Much reliance is placed by the applicants on the case of *Paige v. Banks* (7 Blatch., 152, and 13 Wall., 608, 614). The facts in that case were that Paige, the testator of the plaintiffs, had, on October 7, 1828, entered into a contract with Gould and Banks, whereby he was to furnish them, in manuscript, the reports of his court for publication and that they were to "have the copyright of said reports, to them and their assigns forever." Under the act of 1790 the term of copyright was fourteen years, with right of renewal for fourteen years additional, the assigns of an author having the right to procure both the original copyright and the renewal; and on January 5, 1830, registration for the original copyright was made in the names of Gould and Banks. On February 3, 1831, an act was passed which extended all copyrights then

existing to a term of twenty-eight years, with right of renewal for fourteen years longer; but the renewal privilege was restricted to the author or, if he be dead, to his widow or child or children. When the original term expired, on January 5, 1858, both Gould and Banks and Paige went through the usual forms to procure a renewal of the copyright. Paige subsequently died, and thereafter his executor filed a bill against Gould and Banks to enjoin them from further printing and vending the work and for an account of the profits after January, 1858. The bill was dismissed by both the court below and the Supreme Court.

The decision turned entirely upon the construction of the contract between Paige and Gould and Banks, the sole question considered being whether, under the contract, Paige had parted with the entire interest in the work, this question being thus stated by the Supreme Court:

Independent of any statutory provision the right of an author in and to his unpublished manuscripts is full and complete. It is his property, and, like other property, is subject to his disposal. He may assign a qualified interest in it, or make an absolute conveyance of the whole interest. The question to be solved is, do the terms of this agreement show the intent to part with the whole interest in the publication of this book, or with a partial and limited interest?

And, after an analysis of the contract, the court held that:

As between the parties to the agreement the absolute interest was conveyed by the stipulation of Paige that he would furnish the manuscript for publication.

In considering the clause in the contract "and the said Gould and Banks shall have the copyright of said reports to them, their heirs, and assigns forever," the court said:

It is not covenanted that the publishers should take out the copyright, nor is there any express agreement for an assignment to them by Paige, if he should take it out. Undoubtedly the provision that the publishers "should have the copyright" would authorize them to apply for it, and if Paige had taken it out in his own name it would have inured to their benefit. But as between Paige and the publishers, the rights of the latter could not be estimated differently, whether they had or had not availed themselves of the provisions of the act.

The act of 1790 expressly provided that the assignees of an author of a work could procure a copyright thereof, and hence the statement of the court that the stipulation in the contract with reference to the copyright authorized Gould and Bank to apply for it. Therefore the point of the decision was that Paige, having transferred his entire interest in the work to Gould and Banks, and they having thereby acquired a perpetual right to publish and the same, *independent of the question of copyright*, they could not be enjoined from its publication and be made to account for the copies sold after the expiration of the original term. The question here presented was not considered in that case, and the case is given attention only because it is cited by applicants as conclusive authority in their favor.

The comments of the committee upon sections 23 and 24, which accompanied the bill when reported, show conclusively that it was not intended that the assigns of a work should have the right of renewal, except as specifically provided for therein. Among other things, the committee said:

It was urged before the committee that it would be better to have a single term without any right of renewal, and a term of life and fifty years was suggested. Your committee, after full consideration, decided that it was distinctly to the advantage of the author to preserve the renewal period. It not infrequently happens that the author sells his copyright outright to a publisher for a comparatively small sum. If the work proves to be a great success and lives beyond the term of twenty-eight years, your committee felt that it should be the exclusive right of the author to take the renewal term, and *the law should be framed as is the existing law, so that he could not be deprived of that right.*

* * * * *

Instead of confining the right of renewal to the author, if still living, or to the widow or children of the author if he be dead, we provide that the author of such work, if still living, may apply for the renewal, or the widow, widower, or children of the author, if the author be not living, or if such author, widow, widower, or children be not living, then the author's executors or, in the absence of a will, his next of kin. It was not the intention to permit the administrator to apply for the renewal, but to permit the author who had no wife or children to bequeath by will the right to apply for the renewal.

In the case of composite or cyclopædic works, to which a great many authors contribute for hire, and upon which the copyright was originally secured by the proprietor of the work, it was felt that the proprietor of such work should have the exclusive right to apply for the renewal term. In some cases the contributors to such a work might number hundreds, and be scattered over the world, and it would be impossible for the proprietor of the work to secure their cooperation in applying for the renewal.

It readily appears how the right of renewal may be a valuable asset to an author, though he may have previously parted with all interest in the copyrighted work. When renewed, like all other copyrights, it is assignable (sec. 42 of act; Drone on Copyrights, 333). And no doubt it may be the subject of a valid contract before renewal, which would carry the equitable, if not the legal, title thereto when renewed. And, therefore, the owner of the work who, after the expiration of the original term, would be without protection, would, if the work be a valuable one, gladly pay a reasonable price for the extension. At any rate, the right of extension was clearly given for the benefit of the author, and the provision should not be construed against him unless the language of the statute clearly requires such construction, which it does not.

It is not intended in this opinion to determine any question of law which relates to the relative rights of authors and their assigns, and such rights are mentioned only by way of illustration or argument. The matter here for determination is one solely for the guidance of the Register of Copyrights in granting renewals of copyrights; and, for the reasons above stated, I hold that he should be governed by the language of the statute and grant a renewal to no one other than the person or

persons mentioned therein. The applicants here in question are the owners of the works by purchase and assignees of the original copyrights, and in some cases have taken assignments of the renewal terms. But in neither case does the statute authorize the extension to be made in the name of the assignee, and the applications should, therefore, be disallowed.

Respectfully

J. A. FOWLER
Assistant Attorney-General

Approved:

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM
Attorney-General

The PRESIDENT

["Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States," vol. 28, pp. 162-170."]

COPYRIGHT—FRAGMENT OF BOOK DEPOSITED

Application for registration of copyright should be denied, (1) Where the ad interim deposit under section 21 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1080), is a complete book, and the permanent deposit under section 22 is only a part of such book; (2) Where both the ad interim and permanent deposits are fragments of the work; (3) Where the copy, printed and bound in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of the act and deposited in the first instance, is only a fragment of the work; and (4) Where a complete book is deposited, but the affidavit correctly indicates that only a part of the work is printed in the United States. The word "book," as used in sections 21 and 22 and in class (a) of section 5 and elsewhere in that act, means the entire book and not a fragment thereof.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, February 9, 1910

Feb. 9, 1910

SIR: Your communication of January 18, 1910, wherewith you transmit certain documents from the Librarian of Congress, was duly received. From the statement of the Librarian it appears that in a number of instances in attempting to comply with the provisions of the copyright law of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1080), only parts of books have been deposited by applicants with the Register of Copyrights and copyrights applied for thereon; and I am asked what action should be taken by the Register of Copyrights when an application is made which presents either of the following conditions:

1. Where the ad interim deposit under section 21 is a complete book, and the permanent deposit under section 22 is only a part of such book.
2. Where both the ad interim and permanent deposits are fragments of the work.
3. Where the copy, printed and bound in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of the act and deposited in the first instance, is only a fragment of the work.
4. Where a complete book is deposited, but the affidavit correctly indicates that only part of the work is printed in the United States.

In reply to these questions I have the honor to say:

The first two questions involve a construction of sections 21 and 22 of the copyright act, which relate to procuring a copyright in a book published abroad in the English language, while the last two involve the general provisions of the act.

Sections 21 and 22 read as follows:

SEC. 21. That in the case of a book published abroad in the English language before publication in this country, the deposit in the copyright office, not later than thirty days after its publication abroad, of one complete copy of the foreign edition, with a request for the reservation of the copyright and a statement of the name and nationality of the author and of the copyright proprietor and of the date of publication of the said book, shall secure to the author or proprietor an *ad interim* copyright, which shall have all the force and effect given to copyright by this act, and shall endure until the expiration of thirty days after such deposit in the Copyright Office.

SEC. 22. That whenever within the period of such *ad interim* protection an authorized edition of such book shall be published within the United States, in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act, and whenever the provisions of this act as to deposit of copies, registration, filing of affidavit, and the printing of the copyright notice shall have been duly complied with, the copyright shall be extended to endure in such book for the full term elsewhere provided in this act.

Does the word "book" as here used, mean the entire book or a fragment of a book? It appears to me that there can be but one answer to this question. The requirement in section 21 that a deposit in the Copyright Office within the time specified "of one *complete* copy of the foreign edition," clearly indicates that in the enactment of these sections the entire book was in the minds of Congress, and not a fragment thereof.

I am also of the opinion that the same meaning should be given the word "book" as it appears in class (a) section 5, and elsewhere in the act. When it was enacted in section 8 "that the author or proprietor of any *work* made the subject of copyright by this act * * * shall have copyright for such *work* under the conditions and for the term specified in this act" it certainly was not intended that a chapter or two—a mere fragment of a book—should fall within the meaning of the word "work." Such fragment is not a "work," and can not be so considered. It is only a *part* of a work. There is a special reason why this meaning should be given the words "book" and "work" in this act which did not exist before the passage of the act of March 3, 1891. The copyright acts before the one of that date contained no provisions with reference to where and on what type or plates the book should be printed. But by section 15 of the present act it is provided in substance that all the work in connection with the printing and binding of every book accorded protection by the act shall be done within the limits of the United States, and by section 31 the importation of copyrighted books not manufactured in accordance with the provisions of section 15 is prohibited. Each part of the act should be so construed as to give effect to the legislative intent in the enactment of every other part. And to hold that a mere fragment of a book could be copyrighted, would open the door to the most extensive evasions of the manufacturing provisions of the act.

For illustration, the Librarian of Congress transmits through you what appears to be a booklet in pamphlet form of 51 pages, on the

last of which appear the words "The end." This has been filed with the register of copyrights under section 21 for ad interim protection. But as a matter of fact, this pamphlet contains only the first four chapters of the book, and how many more there are and of how many volumes the entire work consists there is nothing to indicate; nor could the extent of the work make any difference so far as the principle involved is concerned; nor can the principle be affected by the fact that the pamphlet purports to be a complete work. If protection be accorded these four chapters, no other publisher could afford to publish the remainder of the book, and though not *legally* protected by copyright yet the protection of the remaining portion would in fact be perfect. But at the same time, neither the manufacturing provisions in section 15 nor the prohibitions against importations in section 31 would apply to the parts not copyrighted; and the publisher could have the entire remainder of the book printed abroad and imported, and here bound with the four chapters printed within the United States. If the law should be construed to permit this, it is quite probable that the copyrighting of but a part of books which are not supposed to be of very substantial merit would become the custom. But independent of this consideration, there appears to be nothing in the statute which implies that but a part of a work may be copyrighted, nor have I been able to find any authorities showing that other similar statutes have been so construed.

For these reasons, I am of the opinion that an application should be refused when the deposit is made as shown in either of the first three inquiries. And the same rule should be applied to the fourth; because it is a necessary prerequisite to the registration of the copyright that the book should be printed as required by section 15; and if nothing but the entire work can be copyrighted, then all parts of it must be printed in accordance with the provisions of that section.

Respectfully

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM
Attorney-General

The PRESIDENT

["Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States," vol. 28, pp. 176-179.]

(T. D. 30414.)

COPYRIGHTED BOOKS

Rebinding abroad of books copyrighted in the United States does not operate to exclude such books from reimporation. Opinion of Attorney-General, March 1, 1910.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *March 10, 1910*

SIR: Referring to your letter of January 18 and the department's reply of January 27 last, relative to certain copyrighted books which had been printed and bound in the United States, as required by section 15 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909, and subsequently sent

abroad and rebound and returned to the United States, and detained by you as a prohibited importation under section 31 of the copyright act, I have to advise you that the matter was submitted to the Attorney-General for an expression of his views as to whether such books are prohibited importations under the copyright act.

The department is in receipt of an opinion by the Attorney-General, dated March 1, 1910 (copy herewith), in which it is held that the rebinding abroad of a book copyrighted in the United States does not operate to exclude such book from reimportation.

In view of the opinion of the Attorney-General, you are hereby authorized to permit entry of the books in question.

Respectfully
(70199.)

JAMES F. CURTIS
Assistant Secretary

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Chicago, Ill.*

[Opinion of the Attorney-General]

REIMPORTATION OF COPYRIGHTED BOOKS REBOUND ABROAD

Copyrighted books which have been printed from type set within the United States, and the printing and binding both performed within the limits thereof, may be rebound abroad and reimported without violating section 31 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1082).

A book is "produced" within the meaning of section 31 of the copyright act when it is printed and bound. Its manufacture is then completed and it becomes entitled to all the protection offered by the copyright laws.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, March 1, 1910

Mar. 1, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 10th ultimo, in which you request my opinion (1) as to whether copyrighted books which have been printed from type set within the United States, and the printing and binding both performed within the limits thereof, if sent abroad and rebound, are prohibited importations under the provisions of section 31 of the copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), and if so (2) whether such books may be admitted to entry when not more than one copy is imported at one time for individual use and not for sale, under the first exception of subsection (d) of said section 31.

By section 15 of said act it is provided:

That of the printed book * * * all copies accorded protection under this act * * * shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States * * * and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States. * * *

By section 31 it is provided:

That during the existence of the American copyright in any book the importation into the United States * * * of any copies thereof (although authorized by the author or proprietor) which have not been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act * * * is hereby prohibited.

Manifestly a book is produced within the meaning of section 31 when it is printed and bound; and the binding required to be done in the United States is the original binding, the one which enters into the original production of the book. When the manufacture of the book is thus completed it is entitled to all the protection offered by the copyright laws, and it may be exported and thereafter imported at the pleasure of the owner and without any violation of section 31 of the act.

There is, furthermore, nothing in the act to indicate any intention that a book may be deprived of this protection or right of importation when it has once been acquired. If it shall become necessary or proper that the book be rebound it is not thereby made a new book, but remains the same book, the one that was printed and originally bound in the United States as required by the statute.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that the rebinding abroad of a book copyrighted in the United States does not operate to exclude such book from reimportation.

This conclusion renders it unnecessary to discuss the second proposition.

Respectfully

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM

Attorney-General

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

"Treasury Decisions," vol. 19, No. 11, March 17, 1910. 8°. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910, pp. 4-5. "Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States," vol. 28, pp. 209-211.

COPYRIGHT LAW—FOREIGN AUTHORS—PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT

A foreign author or proprietor, not domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work, is not entitled to the benefits conferred by the copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), until after the President has issued a new proclamation declaring the existence of the reciprocal conditions set forth in that act. A previous proclamation under the act of March 3, 1891, section 13 (26 Stat., 1110), is not sufficient.

In such a case the proclamation issued by the President does not create the right of foreign authors or proprietors to enjoy the privileges of our copyright laws, but is only the evidence of the existence of conditions under which those rights and privileges may be exercised, and is conclusive evidence on that point.

The new proclamation may be retroactive in terms and effect.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, March 19, 1910

Mar. 19, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of March 7, 1910, in which you ask my opinion upon the following questions:

1. Is it necessary, in order that the benefits conferred by the copyright act of 1909 may be enjoyed by an alien author or proprietor (not domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work), that new proclamations shall be issued by the President in the case of those countries as to which proclamations have already been issued under the previous law?

2. If the answer to this question be in the affirmative, may such new proclamations be retroactive in terms and effect?

In response thereto I will say:

By section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1110), by which many of the sections of the copyright law as it appeared in the Revised Statutes were amended, it was provided:

That this act shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement. The existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require.

The act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), is entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," and it was manifestly the purpose of Congress to embrace therein all the laws upon the subject, and by the proviso to section 8, which relates to authors or proprietors who are citizens of foreign states or nations, it is provided:

Provided, however, That the copyright secured by this act shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation only:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto. The existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made from time to time, as the purposes of this act may require.

The question is whether, if publication as to certain foreign countries was, before the passage of the act of 1909, made by the President, as required by the act of 1891, it is necessary for another publication to be made under said latter act before the benefits conferred thereby can be enjoyed by an author or proprietor who is a citizen of a foreign state or nation and who was not domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work.

The act of 1909 not only embraced all or substantially all the principal features of the previous copyright laws, but it adds several material provisions thereto. For illustration, in paragraph (e) of the first section there are found provisions with reference to the reproduction of music upon mechanical instruments, etc., which nowhere appear in the previous laws, and it is there provided:

That the provisions of this act, so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published

and copyrighted after this act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights.

Since, therefore, material and important provisions have, by this act, been added to the copyright laws, and all of the old provisions which remain in force are embraced therein, and since all rights and privileges which may now be enjoyed under the copyright laws must be secured *under the provisions of this act* and not of any former laws, it is fair to presume that, when Congress provided by express terms that the existence of certain conditions should be determined and proclamation thereof made by the President, before foreign authors or proprietors can enjoy the privileges of a copyright *secured by this act*, a determination and proclamation under *this act* was contemplated, and that a previous proclamation under a former act is not sufficient.

This conclusion is further strengthened by the fact that there is a material difference in the requirements of the present law and that of 1891. By that act the conditions under which a foreign citizen or subject might procure the rights and privileges of the copyright law, were that the foreign state or nation of which he was a citizen or subject permit to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens or subjects, or that such foreign state or nation be a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the matter of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States, at its pleasure, might become a party thereto; while in the last act, to these conditions is added the further one in the alternative, that such foreign country afford to citizens of the United States copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to the foreign author under this act, or by treaty; and, as above shown, with reference to the reproduction of music by mechanical instruments, rights similar to those given by this act must be granted to citizens of the United States. And since this last-mentioned condition was not in the previous laws, a proclamation thereunder by the President can be no evidence that it is complied with by a foreign state or nation.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that it was contemplated by Congress that a new inquiry should be made by the President with reference to the status of American authors and proprietors under the copyright laws of foreign countries, and that publication of such finding should be made in order to entitle foreign authors and proprietors to the advantages of the copyright laws of this country.

It will be observed that the determination of the specified conditions of the foreign laws and the proclamation of the President made with reference thereto does not *create* the right of foreign authors and proprietors to enjoy the rights and privileges of our copyright laws, but that such proclamation is only the *evidence* of the existence of the conditions under which those rights and privileges may be exercised. It is true that the absence of such proclamation is not conclusive evidence that such rights do not exist, while, on the other hand, the

proclamation is conclusive evidence that they do exist; but, nevertheless, the proclamation is not a condition precedent to the existence of the rights themselves. Therefore there is no reason why such proclamation may not be retroactive in its effect; and, consequently, if a proclamation were made showing the determination of fact by the President that either of the conditions required in the statute have been complied with since a specified date, such proclamation would be conclusive evidence of that fact, and the citizens or subjects of such country would be entitled to avail themselves of our copyright laws from the date mentioned in the proclamation. It was unquestionably recognized by Congress that it would require some time for the President to make proper investigation and to publish a proclamation of the conditions found; and it can not be believed that Congress intended to deprive the citizens or subjects of a foreign state or nation, which had complied with the provisions of the statute, of the privileges of the American copyright laws while such investigation was pending.

I therefore answer your second inquiry in the affirmative.

Respectfully

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM

Attorney-General

The SECRETARY OF STATE

["Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States," vol. 28, pp. 222-226.]

COPYRIGHT LAW—REGISTRATION OF TYPEWRITTEN DOCUMENTS

Typewritten pages fastened together and having a printed cover and title-page are subject to registration under the copyright law of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075).

The meaning of that clause in section 12 of the act of 1909, which provides that the book "shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of that act," is that the book shall not have been produced in violation of that act; but the provision does not attempt to prescribe any regulation as to the form in which the book should appear. Section 15 means that if the book is printed, the printing shall be done as required therein.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Washington, May 2, 1910

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 26th ultimo, in which you state the following facts transmitted to you by the Librarian of Congress:

The publishers, Thomas Nelson & Sons, have sent to the Copyright Office for deposit under the copyright law, and for copyright registration, two copies of an article entitled "Nelson's Bureau of Research: a Few Specimens of Inquiries and Answers." These copies consist of 122 typewritten pages, with a printed cover and title-page, said cover and pages being fastened together in the usual manner in which typewritten documents are fastened. It is explained by the applicants that they publish an encyclopedia, one of the essential features of which is that it is kept up to date; that in connection with the published encyclopedia the privilege is offered its subscribers of submitting letters of inquiry upon any subject whatsoever; that to such inquiries careful and elaborate answers are prepared under the supervision of eminent authorities, and these answers are typewritten and copies struck off by means

May 2, 1910

of the mimeograph; that the copies produced in this way are issued for general circulation; and it is in these sheets of answers bound as stated that the publishers desire to register a claim for copyright: and you ask my opinion as to whether or not the Register of Copyrights has authority, under the copyright act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1075), to register the same.

The real question is, whether or not, under the copyright law, a book must be printed before a claim for copyright therein can be admitted to registration. If copies of this work were not reproduced for sale, it is conceded that the claim should be registered under section 11 of the act; but, inasmuch as numerous copies are struck off for circulation, it is thought, and correctly so I think, that if copyrighted at all, it must be as a publication and not as a mere manuscript.

By section 5 of said act it is provided:

That the application for registration shall specify to which of the following classes the work in which copyright is claimed belongs:
(a) Books, including composite and cyclopædic works, directories, gazetteers, and other compilations.

* * * * *

Webster defines a book to be:

A collection of sheets of paper or similar material, blank, written or printed, bound together; commonly, many folded and bound sheets containing continuous printing or writing.

The courts have shown the greatest liberality in interpreting the copyright laws, and have, in favor of authors, extended the word "book" so as to make it include works which do not fall even within this broad definition. In *Clayton v. Stone & Hall* (2 Paine, 382, 391) the court held that a newspaper could not be copyrighted on account of its method of publication, but in the course of its opinion the court said:

It seems to be well settled in England that a literary production, to be entitled to the protection of the statute on copyrights, need not be a book in the common and ordinary acceptance of the word—a volume, written or printed, made up of several sheets and bound up together. It may be printed on one sheet, as the words of a song or the music accompanying it. It is true that the English statute of 8 Anne, in the preamble, speaks of *books and other writings*; but the body of the act speaks only of books, the same as in the act of Congress; and a learned commentator upon American law (2 Kent's Com., 311) seems to think the English decisions on this subject have been given upon the body of the statute of Anne, without laying any stress upon the words *other writings* in the preamble.

See also Drone on Copyrights, 142; 9 Cyc., 898.

Clearly, therefore, the work submitted is a book as defined both by lexicographers and the courts, and the claim for copyright therein may be registered unless there is some provision in the act which prohibits it.

By section 9 it is provided:

That any person entitled thereto by this act may secure copyright for his work by publication thereof with the notice of copyright required by this act;

* * * * *

and by section 12 it is provided:

That after copyright has been secured by publication of the work with the notice of copyright as provided in section nine of this act, there shall be promptly deposited in the Copyright Office, or in the mail addressed to the Register of Copyrights, Washington, District of Columbia, two complete copies of the best edition thereof then published, which copies, if the work be a book or periodical, shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this act.

* * * * *

The copyright therefore is obtained by publication of the book and the giving of notice of copyright required by the act; but it is suggested that in consequence of the reference in section 12 to the manufacturing provisions in section 15, and the requirements of said section 15, the copyright can not be enforced, and may be subsequently entirely defeated, and the Register of Copyrights can not issue a certificate of registration in consequence of a failure to deposit in the Copyright Office two copies *printed* as required by said section.

Section 15, among other things, provides:

That of the *printed* book or periodical specified in section five, subsections (a) and (b) of this act * * * the text of all copies accorded protection under this act * * * shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, etc.

The use of the word "printed" in connection with "book" might very well be construed as a recognition that other kinds of books are subject to copyright, but that the provision of this section, in so far as it applies to books, is restricted to *printed* books.

But, in addition to this, the purpose of section 15 should be taken into consideration in determining whether or not it has the effect of limiting the right of copyright to printed books; and the language of that section, as well as the report of the committee which had the bill in charge, clearly shows that it was inserted solely for the purpose of protecting American labor and that it was not the design of Congress to thereby in any respect restrict the character of works which, under other sections of the act, might be copyrighted. In drafting the bill it was no doubt assumed that books would, ordinarily and probably universally, be printed for circulation, and the purpose was to require all the *printing* of books protected under the act to be done as described in said section 15, but it was certainly not intended to prescribe any regulation as to the form in which the book should appear. That is, in the passage of sections 15 and 16 Congress was concerned in where and by whom the work of preparing the books for circulation and sale should be done, and not in the particular method by which the author should impart his ideas to the public. A contrary holding might lead to great uncertainty and confusion. It has been universally held that there is no requirement as to the number of pages on which a work shall appear in order that it may be entitled to the benefit of copyright. If it appear on one or even four pages, then there can be no necessity for a binding; and yet section 15 provides that "the printing of the text and the *binding* of the said book shall be performed

within the limits of the United States," thus implying, if the strict construction suggested be adopted, that the book must not only be printed, but must also be bound before the claim for copyright in the same can be registered. Of course Congress did not intend to, and did not, introduce such a radical innovation into the copyright law. The meaning of that clause in section 12 which provides that the book "shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions of section 15 of this act" is that the book shall not have been produced *in violation of* that section; and section 15 means that if the book is printed, the printing shall be done as required therein.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that the claim to copyright in the work in question should be registered.

Respectfully

J. A. FOWLER

Assistant Attorney-General

Approved:

GEO. W. WICKERSHAM

Attorney-General

The PRESIDENT

[*"Official Opinions of the Attorneys-General of the United States,"* vol. 28, pp. 265-269.]

(T. D. 30301)

ABANDONMENT OF COPYRIGHT

Copyright notice of abandonment of copyright on Oxford Cyclopædic Concordance by the Oxford University Press, American Branch.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

January 25, 1910

Jan. 25, 1910

SIR: The department is in receipt of a letter from the Oxford University Press, American branch, of New York City, giving notice that they have abandoned the copyright on Oxford Cyclopædic Concordance copyrighted by them in 1903.

Upon arrival in the United States of any copies of the said work with the notice of copyright obliterated, or a notice of the abandonment of the copyright plainly printed upon the same page with the notice of copyright and adjacent thereto, such books may be admitted to entry as books not copyrighted in the United States.

Respectfully

JAMES F. CURTIS

(72875.)

Assistant Secretary

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *New York*

[*"Treasury Decisions,"* vol. 19, No. 5, February 3, 1910. 8°. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910, pp. 3-4.]

IMPORTATION OF TRANSLATION OF AMERICAN COPYRIGHTED BOOKS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*Washington, June 23, 1910**June 23, 1910*

SIR: The department duly received your report of the 25th ultimo on the protest of Sylvanus Stall, of the Vir Publishing Company, against your decision denying entry of certain books imported per steamship *Euxinia*, March 28, 1910, and also your letter of the 4th instant, transmitting a copy of said book.

The protestant states that in order to be prohibited by section 15 these books must be accorded protection under the copyright act of March 4, 1909; that these books are Swedish copies, the translation of which was duly authorized by the proprietor of the copyright in the United States; and that the Swedish translation is not copyrighted in the United States.

As it appears that the books in question were translated and manufactured in Sweden by a citizen of Sweden, they are, in the opinion of the department, of foreign origin in a language other than English, and are specifically exempted from the manufacturing provision of section 15 of the copyright act, and as such books bear no notice of copyright in the United States and are not piratical copies, they are not prohibited importation. You are therefore hereby authorized to release the books in question.

The book, inclosed with your letter of the 4th instant, is herewith returned.

Respectfully

C. P. MONTGOMERY
Chief, Division of Customs

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

[*"The Publishers' Weekly,"* vol 78, No. 3. New York, July 16, 1910, p. 407.]

Addendum No. 3

COPYRIGHT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the benefits of said act, excepting the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work: or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "The existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory evidence has been received that in Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and her possessions, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands and possessions, Norway, Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland the law permits and since July 1, 1909, has permitted to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to citizens of those countries:

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8, of the act of March 4, 1909, is now fulfilled, and since July 1, 1909, has continuously been fulfilled, in respect to the citizens or subjects of Austria, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and her possessions, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands and possessions, Norway,

Portugal, Spain, and Switzerland, and that the citizens or subjects of the aforementioned countries are and since July 1, 1909, have been entitled to all the benefits of the said act other than the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which the inquiry is still pending.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of April, in the year
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the one
hundred and thirty-fourth.

WM. H. TAFT

By the President:

P. C. KNOX,
Secretary of State

APPENDIX III

MANUSCRIPTS AND BROADSIDES

I. GIFTS, 1909-10

From William Beer, librarian, Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La.:

Reproduction in color of Confederate battle-flags. (Lithograph)

From Hon. J. Lawrence Campbell, Bedford City, Va.:

Miscellaneous papers of Richard K. Crallé, 1814-61.

From Mrs. Mary W. Stevenson Colston, Cincinnati, O.:

Papers of Andrew and John W. Stevenson, 1820-86.

From Mrs. Andrew B. Cross, Baltimore, Md.:

Two Confederate bonds.

From William E. Curtis, Washington, D. C.:

Letter from Charles Lever, 1872.

From Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi Davis, New York City:

Letter-book of Dennys De Berdt, 1765-70.

From Henry R. Davis, Providence, R. I.:

Receipts for the household expenses of George Washington, 1787-91.

From N. Darnell Davis, Barbadoes, British West Indies:

Reprints of his historical notes on Barbadoes. Broadside (11 pieces)

From A. B. Eldredge, Marquette, Mich.:

Two letters from Silas Wright, 1842.

From R. D. Fisher, Baltimore, Md.:

Promissory notes showing the embossed tax stamp of the United States and Maryland, 1813 and 1845. (13 pieces)

List of ships at Baltimore pending the embargo, 1808, May 19. (Transcript)

From L. C. Handy, Washington, D. C.:

Photograph of the Washington Bible showing the entry of George Washington's birth.

From Hon. Francis Burton Harrison, Washington, D. C.:

Miscellaneous letters of Thomas Jefferson to Samuel Jordan Harrison and of Henry Clay and Alexander Porter to Jesse Burton Harrison, 1812-39; Jesse Burton Harrison's notes of conversations with James Madison, 1827; Papers relating to the defense of Jefferson Davis and the breakup of the Confederate Government. (102 pieces in all)

From C. W. Higgins, Chicago, Ill.:

Letters of Jefferson Davis to Crafts J. Wright respecting his capture, 1876-78. (Two originals and eight typewritten copies)

- From Rev. George Hodges, D. D., Cambridge, Mass.:
 Sermon of John Seely Stone, D.D., 186-.
- From Capt. John L. Heupel, Washington, D. C.:
 Menus of annual banquets of the Union Soldiers' Alliance, 1880-1909.
- From De B. Randolph Keim, Washington, D. C.:
 [New Orleans] broadside, "Le Porteur de La Renaissance à ses abonnés," 1864. Letter of Herman Strecker, 1879; letter of President Buenaventura Baez, of San Domingo, 1869.
- From W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.:
 Miscellaneous menus of dinners at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, 1896-7.
- From A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, Ill.:
 Circular, tithe card, etc., with coupon stock certificates of John Alexander Dowie's Zion City organization, 1902-21. (7 pieces)
- From John MacLean, Glasgow, Scotland:
 Address of the Clan MacLean to King George V, 1910.
- From J. P. MacLean, Franklin, Ohio:
 Various Shaker writings, liturgies, hymn books, etc., 1807-21.
- From Mrs. Horne Payne, London:
 Letter from Mrs. Isaac Hull (n. d.).
- From Mrs. A. T. Perry, Marietta, Ohio:
 Checks on the United States Bank for payment of the salaries of the Members of the Second Congress of the United States. (172 checks)
- From Miss Sarah H. Powers, Worcester, Mass.:
 Biographical sketches of Calvin Cutter, Carrie Eliza Cutter, and Charles Plummer (Tidd).
- From James A. Robertson, librarian, Philippine Government Library, Manila, P. I.:
 Transcripts from the Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla, relating to Louisiana, 1785-1804.
- From M. Ray Sanborn, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.:
 Elegies on members of the Sanborn family. Broadside reprints of issues of 1795-99. New Hampshire oath of allegiance, 1776. Broadside reprint.
- From Samuel S. Shaw, Boston, Mass.:
 New London [Connecticut] Light-house lottery ticket, 1761.
- From heirs of Miss Margaret Bayard Smith (Mrs. Harold Dillingham, Honolulu, H. I., Mrs. Baldwin Wood, and Misses Alice and Henrietta Smith, San Francisco, Cal.):
 Papers of Mrs. Samuel Harrison Smith, 1798-1845.
- From Walter J. F. Toepfer, Toledo, Ohio:
 Letters from constituents to Hon. John Klingensmith, 1832-4. (12 pieces)
- From Miss Elizabeth H. West, Washington, D. C.:
 Diary and miscellaneous sermon briefs of Moses Waddel, 1824-26.

II. GENERAL LIST OF ACCESSIONS, 1909-10

UNITED STATES

Congress:

Manuscripts selected from the files of the House of Representatives and transferred under authority of House Resolution No. 403, 61st Congress, 2d session.

Second Congress. Checks issued on the United States Bank for payment of salaries of the Members of Congress. (172 pieces)

Promissory notes showing the embossed stamp of the internal revenue stamp tax of 1813. (7 pieces)

Secretary of the Treasury. Letter to George Poindexter, 1804.

Secretary of War. Three letters to Col. Return J. Meigs, 1795-1810; one to George Poindexter, 1811, and one to M. T. Scott, 1846.

Revolution:

1776. Samuel Miles' account of the battle of Long Island.

1777. Letter of Robert Howe to the President of Congress.

1777. Andrew Graham's receipt for pay for military services.

1777-80. Proceedings of owners' meetings and the ledger of accounts of the privateer *General Sullivan*.

1778. Thomas Grosvenor's receipt for rum for a working party.

1779. Seth Hastings' receipt for pay for military services.

1780. Letter-book of Maj. Gen. Nathanael Greene. 1 vol.

1782. General orders of Maj. Gen. William Heath in the Highlands.

Confederate States of America:

Army. General and special orders, circulars, etc., from the different departmental headquarters: Army of Northern Virginia, Army of the Potomac, Trans-Mississippi Department, Missouri and elsewhere, 1861-5. (161 pieces)

Lithographic plate, in color, of the various battle-flags of the Confederacy, 1864-5.

Correspondence of Gen. H. P. Bee with Gen. Albino Lopez, of Tamaulipas, 1863. 1 vol. letter-book.

Crop subscription to aid the Confederacy, 1861, May.

Secretary of Treasury. Two letters to B. W. Saunders, 1863, May and June.

National and State bonds, notes, checks, etc.

Diary and private and official letter-books of Thomas C. Reynolds, 1862-5. (8 vols.)

INDIVIDUAL STATES

Connecticut:

[1681?, Oct.] Thomas Robinson's address to the Connecticut Legislature.

1755. Treasurer's receipt for State bills.

1761. New London light-house lottery ticket.

Louisiana:

1777, Feb. Anonymous letter on New Orleans business matters.

1785-1804. Transcripts from the Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla, of papers relating to Louisiana.

1802, May. Passport of the Governor of Louisiana and West Florida to F. L. Claiborne.

Maryland:

- 1808, May. List of vessels in the port of Baltimore pending the Embargo act. (Transcript)
- 1845, Mar. Various promissory notes showing the embossed stamp of the tax of 1845.

Massachusetts:

- 1746. Letter of the Governor to Col. John Stoddard.
- 1861. Boston election tickets. (2 pieces)

Mississippi:

- 1794-97. Two letters from the Governor of Natchez to Col. Anthony Hutchins.

New Mexico:

- 1712-1826. Chain of land titles from Juan Gonsales to Julian Lorenzo Rael de Aguilar.
- 1785-90. Papers respecting suit against the estate of Clemente Gutierrez by a collector of tithes.

New York:

- 1734. Draft of the charter of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady.
- 1764-75. Documents relating to land grants. (8 pieces)

Rhode Island:

- 1744, Aug-Sept. Votes and proceedings of the Legislature.

South Carolina:

- 1776-79. Miscellaneous communications of the Assembly to the Governor, etc. (6 pieces)
- 1802. Governor's certificate of Isaac Mott Dart's authority.
- 1835. Letter of Governor to the Governor of Mississippi.

Virginia:

- 1722-26. Acts of the General Assembly. (28 pages)
- 1780. A rental for the county of Berkeley for the year. (38 pages)
- 1782. Letter of the Governor to the President of Pennsylvania.

MISCELLANEOUS

America, British Colonies in:

- 1765. Hugh Finlay's distances in America in English miles, and the population of the different colonies.
- 1783. Ramsay's observations on the slave trade and sugar cultivation in the colonies, with a letter from W. P. Perrin respecting the same.

Great Britain:

- 1646-1715. Index of marriage licences in the Vicar General's Office by Sir Isaac Heard.
- 1662-1740. Miscellaneous Revenue papers, abstracts, estimates, etc. of the military establishment and other expenses. Copies made for Lord Polwarth.
- 1665-85. London News Letters. Daily letters sent from Whitehall and London to William Scott and other Scotch lairds. (9 vols.)

XV Century. Cartularium Sancti Johannis de Beverly. On vellum. (1 vol.)

XV–XVI Centuries. Reports of legal cases under Henry VI in various counties, relating mainly to monasteries. (1 vol.)

Reports on various counties during the reign of Henry VII by J. Lucas. (1 vol.)

XVI Century. Reports of legal cases in reigns of Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Philip and Mary and Elizabeth, by William Benloe. (1 vol.)

Reports of legal cases in the reign of Henry VI, Edward IV, Richard III and Henry VII, supposedly by John Jenoure. (1 vol.)

XVII Century. Genealogical collections of Yorkshire (The Newmarch and Neville families) by Richard Gascoigne. (1 vol.)

1808. Passport for the American schooner *Union*, signed by the King and Lord Hawkesbury.

Indians:

1797. Daniel McGillivray's list of debts of the Upper Creek Nation.

1803. Letter of John Sergeant to Rev. Solomon Williams.

1813. Ferdinand L. Claiborne's talk with Pushmataha.

Italy:

Beverini, Bartolomeo. Notizie di molte famiglie de Lucca. 1697. (1 vol.)

Journals and Diaries:

Cutler, Manasseh. Common-place book kept at Yale College, 1762. (Typewritten transcript)

Owner, William. Diary kept during the Civil War. 1860–67. (9 vols.)

Waddel, Moses. Diary and miscellaneous sermon briefs, 1824–26.

Letter-books:

Beverly, Robert. 1761–93. (1 vol.)

De Berdt, Dennys. 1765–70. (1 vol.)

Mexico:

1849. Petition of Pasquier de Dommartin to the Chihuahua Congress.

1876. Nicholas Del Monte. Loa que ha de cantarse en el Real Coliceo de Mexico.

Orderly books:

1777. Fragment of a British orderly book in South Carolina.

1792. Orderly book of the 2d United States Infantry.

Philippines:

Papers [relating to the Real Compañia de Filipinas]: Reflections as to the future of the port [in South America] for a mercantile expedition from Manila; route that should be taken from Manila to Callao; new and direct route from the Philippines to Lima and extract of occurrences at the port [of Manila?] 1799–1800. (In Spanish)

Religion:

Baptist Records. Miscellaneous correspondence of Dr. S. Chapin, William Ruggles, Solon Lindsley and others relating to church matters and Columbian College in Washington, D. C. 1822-36. (55 pieces)

Dowie, John Alexander. Circular, tithe card, etc. with coupon stock certificates of the Zion City organization, 1902-21. (7 pieces)

Shakers. Hymn and song books, religious writings, mortality records, letters, account books, etc. etc. of the community at Union Village, Ohio. (54 vols. and loose documents)

Stone, John Seely. Sermon.

Slave Papers:

Appraisals of slaves, 1783-1814. (7 pieces)

Barchelot Deshubres, Carlos E. Slave mortgage, 1786. (In Spanish)

Wilkins, Thomas. Bill of sale of negroes, 1789.

South America:

Colombia. Correspondence between President Murillo, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Samper and the French Consul at Quito respecting the Panama Canal, 1862-4. Originals and copies. (20 pieces)

Union Soldiers' Alliance. Menus of annual banquets, 1880-1909.

West Indies:

Bahamas. Miscellaneous documents, 1756-86, including a list of the Loyalist refugees from East Florida, 1785.

San Domingo. *Traité de police pour les colonies française et espagnole de St. Domingue*, 1776; letter from President Buenaventura Baez to De B. Randolph Keim, 1869.

PERSONAL

Adams, John Quincy. Letter to George Poindexter, 1807, Nov.

Andros, Thomas. Letter to Rev. Preston Cummings, 1834.

Armstrong, George. Letter to [Benjamin?] Chew, 1766.

Astor, John Jacob. Letter to Elbert Herring, 1835, Aug.

Babcock, Orville Ellis. Letters to Gen. Adam Badeau, 1872-81. (14 pieces)

Baird, Samuel J. Correspondence with prominent ministers relative to church affairs, Presbyterian doctrine, etc., 1841-75. (652 pieces)

Barbour, James. Letter to George Poindexter, 1820.

Barbour, Philip P. Letter to George Poindexter, 1822.

Bautista, Francisco. Receipt, 1847.

Beauregard, Pierre G. T. Letters to J. F. H. Claiborne and Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1860-2. (4 pieces)

Bell, Andrew. Letter to Cornelia Bell, 1777.

Bend, George. Letter to Andrew Bell, 1784.

Benton, Thomas H. Orders, 1814, Sept.; letter to the Secretary of War, 1829, May.

- Biddle, Nicholas. Letter to James G. Wilkins, 1828, Mar.
- Boudinot, Elisha. Letter to —? 1783.
- Bragg, Braxton. Two letters to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1862-3.
- Branch, Joseph. Letter to George Poindexter, 1831, Mar.
- Breckinridge, James D. Letter to the cashier of the Lexington Bank, 1826.
- Breckinridge, John C. Letter to Major Kimmel, 1862, July.
- Brinsmade, Daniel. Order for pay, 1777.
- Brown, John. Extracts of letters relating to the arms captured at Harpers Ferry, 1859. (Typewritten transcripts)
- Buchanan, James. Letter to the President of the United States, 1838, Jan.
- Burr, Aaron. Note to Maj. Isaac Guion [1805, July]
- Carroll, William. Letter to George Poindexter, 1815, Feb.
- Cass, Lewis. Letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, 1823, Jan.
- Clay, Henry. Miscellaneous letters, 1805-44. (6 pieces); letter to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1845, June.
- Clayton, John M. Letters to Zachary Taylor, 1849. (5 pieces)
- Clinton, De Witt. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1827, Mar.
- Corwin, Thomas. Letter to Mrs. J. M. Williams, 1832, Mar.
- Cutter, Calvin. Biographical sketch.
- Crallé, Richard K. Miscellaneous papers of. 1814-61. (81 pieces)
- Crosman, George H. Letter to Lt. Col. Thomas F. Hunt, 1845, Aug.
- Cushing, Caleb. Letter to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1845, July.
- Dallas, George M. Letter to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1856, Oct.
- Davis, Jefferson. Two letters to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1861-2; letter to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1877, Oct.; letters to Crafts J. Wright, 1876-78. (Originals and typewritten copies)
- Davis, Mrs. Varina. Letters to Martha [Phillips], 1865-8. (6 pieces)
- Dearborn, Henry. Letter to Capt. George W. Sevier, 1808, June.
- Duane, William, jr. Letter to J. Livergood, 1841.
- Duer, W. A. Letter to S. B. Ruggles, 1857.
- Dunglison, Robley. Letter to Dr. Hartshorne, 1845.
- Du Ponceau, Pierre Étienne. Letter to Nicklin & Griffith, 1804.
- Eaton, John Henry. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1823, Aug.
- Edwards, Daniel. Letter to Abraham Lincoln, 1864, Mar.
- Everett, Edward. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1830, Apr.
- Ewing, Thomas. Letter to J. S. Perley, 1864.
- Fessenden, William P. Letter to James C. Norman, 1867, Mar.
- Fillmore, Millard. Letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1858, Oct.
- Gaines, Edmund P. Letters to Capt. James McDonald, 1811, Nov.; to the Secretary of War, 1845, and to Brig. Gen. Roger Jones, 1845, Aug.
- Galan, Francisco X. Receipt to Philip Nolan, 1799, Apr.
- Gallatin, Albert. Letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1826, May.
- Garland, John. Letter to Samuel A. Abbot, 1820.
- Gerry, Elbridge. Papers of. 1797-1801. (47 pieces)

- Girod, S. C. F. Letter to J. Joicher, 1798, June.
- Govett, William. Letter to Nathaniel Appleton, 1790.
- Granger, Gideon. Letter to Governor David Holmes, 1815, Jan.
- Gratz, Benjamin. Two letters to Maj. John Tilford, 1837, Nov.
- Grimké, Angelina and Sarah M. Letters, 1836-71. (11 pieces)
- Grundy, Felix. Letter to George Poindexter, 1825, Jan.; letter to the Secretary of War, 1831, Sept.
- Guion, Isaac. Letter to Capt. Stephen Minor, 1798, Jan. 3.
- Hamilton, Alexander. Certificate and passport to Capt. John Johnson, 1780.
- Hamilton, Paul. Letter to George Poindexter, 1810, Sept.
- Hamlin, Hannibal. Letters to W. P. Haines, 1849-54; two letters to Ferguson Haines, 1882. (9 pieces in all)
- Hampton, Wade. Letter to Capt. [James] McDonald, 1811, Oct.
- Hardee, William J. Letter to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1858, Nov.
- Harrison, Burton, collection. Miscellaneous papers of Samuel Jordan Harrison and Jesse Burton Harrison; papers relating to the break-up of the Confederate government, Jefferson Davis, James Madison, etc. (102 pieces)
- Harrison, William Henry. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1826, Sept.; letter to George Poindexter, 1834, June.
- Hennery, Catherine. Letter to Edwin M. Stanton, 1865, May.
- Hoge, Moses. Life of. (1 vol.)
- Houston, Samuel. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1831, Nov.
- Hoyt, J. Letter to Capt. C. L. Ward, 1846.
- Hull, A. M. H. Letter to Mrs. Atwood [n. d.]
- Ingersoll, Jared and John Sergeant. Letter to Richard Peters, 1812.
- Ingham, Samuel D. Letter to George Poindexter, 1832, Jan.
- Izard, Ralph. Certificate of authorship of a letter, 1778, Oct.
- Jackson, Andrew. Letter to George Poindexter, 1823, July; letter to the Secretary of War, 1830, Jan.
- Jefferson, Thomas. Speech to the Cherokees, 1809, Jan.
- Johnson, Edward. Letter to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1844, Dec.
- Johnson, Richard M. Letters to George Poindexter, 1815, July; Maj. John Tilford, M. T. Scott, and Toler Cash, 1823-39 (20 pieces); to the Secretary of War, 1836, April; protest of his draft, 1819.
- Klingensmith, John. Letters from his constituents, 1832-4. (12 pieces)
- Laurens, Henry. Correspondence and papers, 1775-99. (63 pieces)
- Laurens, John. Miscellaneous papers, 1777-80. (8 pieces)
- Lawrence, Abbott. Circular to U. S. Consuls, 1850.
- Lever, Charles. Letter to Anne —? 1872, Nov.
- Lewis, Meriwether. Letter to Capt. Ferdinand L. Claiborne, 1801, Mar.
- Lewis, William. Letter to Dr. [William] White, 1812.
- Lincoln, Abraham. Letter to the Secretary of the Interior, 1849, June; to John Addison, 1850, Sept.
- Livingston, Edward. Letter to George Poindexter, 1833, Jan.
- Longstreet, James. Letter to J. F. H. Claiborne [1877], Dec.
- McLean, John. Letter to William Ward, 1825; to Mathew Carey, 1826.
- Madison, Dorothea Payne. Miscellaneous letters and papers, 1838-48. (About 900 pieces)

- Madison, James. Letters and papers of. (8 vols. of drafts, 1780-1835; 1 vol. of letters of John Armstrong, 1804-14; 1 vol. of letters of Joseph Jones, 1780-1804; and 1 vol. of letters of Edmund Randolph, 1781-1812.
- Marcy, William L. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1836, Apr.
- Martin, Thomas. Petition to the Governor of the Natchez District, 1792, Oct.
- Maury, Dabney H. Two letters to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1862, June and July.
- Miller, John. Release of bond of Col. Anthony Hutchins, 1784, Dec. 31.
- Morgan, Edwin D. Letter to Maj. Gen. James Bowen, 1866, May.
- Morrill, Lot M. Letter to William P. Fessenden, 1867, Sept.
- Nolan, Philip. Account against James Wilkinson, 1800, May.
- Norman, James C. Letter to William P. Fessenden, 1867, Mar.
- Perry, Oliver Hazard. Letter to Capt. P. C. Wederstrandt, 1814, Oct.
- Phillips, Philip. Miscellaneous papers. The Kansas-Nebraska bill with amendment, and letters from Reverdy Johnson, Stephen Mallory, and others, 1854-1882. (17 pieces)
- Phillips, William H. Miscellaneous letters, 1887-93. (3 pieces)
- Pierce, Franklin. Two letters to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1852, June and Aug.
- Pike, Zebulon. Two letters to Capt. Isaac Guion, 1797, June and Aug.
- Poindexter, George. Letter to J. Jaudon, 1835.
- Polk, James K. Diary, 1845-49 (24 vols.), and miscellaneous correspondence. (About 400 pieces)
- Porter, David. Letter to Capt. P. C. Wederstrandt, 1810, May.
- Quitman, John A. Letter to Dr. F. R. Witter, 1855, Feb.
- Reynolds, Alexander W. Verses to Mrs. William J. Hardee, 1864, Mar.
- Rodney, Caesar A. Letter to George Poindexter, 1822, Feb.
- Schoolcraft, Henry R. Reminiscences of the Tawasentha valley, 1862.
- Sevier, John. Letter to George W. Sevier, 1812, May.
- Seward, William H. Letter to the Secretary of War, 1842, June.
- Sherman, William T. Letter to James Grant Wilson, 1888, Oct.
- Short, William. Diplomatic, political, and personal correspondence, 1785-95.
- Shunk, Francis R. Letter to C. L. Ward, 1844.
- Smith, Hezekiah. Letters, sermons, and diaries, 1762-1805. (33 pieces)
- Smith, Jonathan. Letter to Benjamin Austin, 1813.
- Smith, Mrs. Margaret Bayard. Diaries, correspondence, etc.; 1798-1845.
- Spencer, John C. Letter to Bowen Whitney, 1823.
- Spring, Gardiner. Legal opinion, 1824, Aug.
- Stanton, Edwin M. Letters to, from cranks and insane people, 1864-5.
- Stephens, Alexander H. Letters to J. Barret Cohen, 1864-81. (16 pieces)
- Stevenson, Andrew. Note [1839], July.
- Stevenson, Andrew and John. Papers of, 1820-86.
- Story, Joseph. Letter to George Poindexter, 1818, Sept.
- Strecker, Herman. Letter to De B. Randolph Keim, 1879.
- Talleyrand, Auguste, *Comte de*. Letter to Mons. Osmond, 1825.

- Taylor, Zachary. Commission as lieutenant-colonel, 1820, and brevet colonel, 1834; letter to George Poindexter, 1829, Dec.; contemporary copy of letter respecting his candidacy for the Presidency of the United States, 1847.
- Ternant, Jean Baptiste. Letters to Henry Laurens, 1778-83. (2 pieces)
- Thomas, George H. Letter to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1859, Sept.
- Tilford, John. Letter to Leslie Combs, 1830.
- Trescot, William Henry. Letter to Henry Wilson, 1867, Sept.
- Troup, George M. Letter to Cowles Meade, 1808, Jan.
- Twiggs, David S. Letter to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1859, Aug.
- Van Buren, Martin. Letters to J. F. H. Claiborne, 1858, June and July. (2 pieces)
- Van Dorn, Earl. Appointment as major-general in the confederate army, 1861.
- Vaux, Robert. Letter to Reuben Haines, 1812.
- Wade, John. Epitaph on his horse, 1795.
- Walker, Robert J. Guarantee of a note, 1845, Mar.
- Wallace, George W. Letter to Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, 1859, Aug.
- Washington, George. Three receipts for household expenses, 1787-91; photograph of family Bible showing entry of Washington's birth.
- Weare, Meshech. Official, personal, and family papers, 1683-1786. (95 pieces)
- Weld, Theodore Dwight. Miscellaneous papers, 1836-88. (17 pieces)
- Wickliffe, Charles A. Letter to Judge Alexander Porter [1876?]
- Wilkinson, James. Letter to Capt. George W. Sevier, 1808, Oct., and one to Brig. Gen. F. L. Claiborne, 1812, Dec.
- Wilson, Henry. Miscellaneous papers, 1852-78. (106 pieces)
- Wirt, William. Letter to George Poindexter, 1834, Jan.
- Worth, Gorham A. Miscellaneous papers, 1817-51. (41 pieces)
- Wright, Silas. Two letters to John Law, 1842, Nov. and Dec.
- Young, Brigham. Letter to Luke Lea, 1851, Nov.

BROADSIDES

United States:

- Continental Congress. Resolve on the Confederation, 1786, July 14. Signed by Charles Thomson.
- Memorial of Revolutionary officers to Congress, 1792.
- Acts to suspend intercourse with France, 1800.
- Supplemental embargo act, 1808.
- Rights of belligerents, 1808.
- Embargo act, 1813.
- Vessels detained by the embargo, 1814.
- Act establishing the Indian Territory, 1834.
- Miscellaneous broadsides relating to the Civil War, Copperheadism, sanitary fair, election tickets, etc. (19 pieces)

Confederate States of America:

- A prophecy of the southern confederacy [1861].

Delaware:

- Proclamations: Embargo, 1779; Trade with the enemy, 1782.

Great Britain:

Miscellaneous broadsides, posters, and leaflets of the general election of 1910.

Jackson, Andrew:

Farewell address to the people of the United States, 1837. (On silk)

Kansas:

Appeal for the Kansas sufferers [1860?].

Kentucky:

Mr. [Chilton] Allan's second speech in the Kentucky senate, 1824, Dec.

Louisiana:

Pertinent questions, by R. R. Barrow, 1861.

"Le Porteur de La Renaissance à ses abonnés" [New Orleans], 1864.

Massachusetts:

Legislative resolves condemning the war and calling for a convention of New England States at Hartford, 1814.

New Hampshire:

Elegies on members of the Sanborn family and George Hancock, jr., and reprints of various broadsides, 1795-99.

Extra of the New Hampshire Patriot, Apr. 19, 1809.

Rules and Regulations of the Portsmouth Democratic club, 186-.

New York:

The British King's speech, 1783, Feb. 10.

To the electors of the State of New York [1795].

Pennsylvania:

Board of War announcement, 1777.

Philadelphia prices current, 1784.

Mathew Carey to the Committee of public health of Philadelphia, 1794, Sept.

Coxe & Frazier, trade circular, 1784.

Memorial of the Society of Constitutional Republicans, 1805.

Rhode Island:

Act ordering inhabitants to arm, 1776.

Resolve of general assembly, 1778, Oct.

Report of legislative committee on the state debt, Mar. 17, 1787, and act for more equal representation in the general assembly.

Two broadsides of the political campaign against [Samuel] Eddy [1821?].

Scotland:

Address of the Clan MacLean to King George V. 1910.

South Carolina:

Act for levying and collecting certain duties and imposts, 1783, Aug. 13.

Texas:

Governor's proclamation exempting state officers from conscription in the confederate army, 1864, June.

Virginia:

The case of Virginia [1750?].

West Indies:

Bahamas—Nassau prices current, 1785.

Barbadoes—Historical notes and reprints of letters and documents, 1625-57. (11 pieces)

Miscellaneous:

Anti-slavery broadsides, 1835-46. (7 pieces)

Destiny of the black man, 189-.

Menus of dinners at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, 1896-7. (4 pieces)

Rules and regulations of the Yellowstone National Park, 1887.

III. LIST OF TRANSCRIPTS FROM MANUSCRIPTS IN THE
BRITISH MUSEUM, PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, AND BOD-
LEIAN LIBRARY

British Museum (Additional MSS):

Selections from

5540 Letters and papers of John Cary.

12423 Journal of Proceedings of Colonel Edward D'Oyley, Jamaica, 1655-1662.

13879 Papers on West India Islands.

Granada, St. Vincent, Dominica and Guadaloupe, 1763-1765; plan of introducing Chinese settlers at Trinidad, 1805.

13977 Papeles varios de Indias.

[Selections relate to California]

14936 R. Morris, Misc. Collections.

23618 Military Plans and Maps. [Photographic negatives of Havana, 1762; St. Lucia, 1778; Dominica, 1782]

33440 Correspondence of *Comte* de Pontchartrain, 1698-9.

34599 Spelman Correspondence.

Newcastle Papers: Official correspondence of Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle.

Home correspondence:

32687 Vol. II. 1724-1732.

32688 Vol. III. Apr.-Oct. 1733.

32689 Vol. IV. Nov. 1733-Dec. 1734.

32690 Vol. V. 1735-1737.

32691 Vol. VI. 1738.

32692 Vol. VII. 1739.

32693 Vol. VIII. Jan.-13 July, 1740.

32694 Vol. IX. 14 July-5 Sept. 1740.

32695 Vol. X. 6 Sept.-Dec. 1740.

32696 Vol. XI. Jan.-15 May, 1741.

32697 Vol. XII. 16 May-Aug. 1741.

32698 Vol. XIII. Sept.-Dec. 1741.

32699 Vol. XIV. 1742.

32700 Vol. XV. Jan.-July, 1743.

British Museum.

Newcastle Papers: Home correspondence:

- 32701 Vol. XVI. Aug.—Dec. 1743.
- 32702 Vol. XVII. Jan.—Apr. 1744.
- 32703 Vol. XVIII. May—Dec. 1744.
- 32704 Vol. XIX. Jan.—July, 1745.
- 32705 Vol. XX. Aug.—Dec. 1745.
- 32706 Vol. XXI. Jan.—Mar. 1746.
- 32709 Vol. XXIV. Oct.—Dec. 1746.
- 32710 Vol. XXV. Jan.—Apr. 1747.
- 32711 Vol. XXVI. May—June, 1747.
- 32712 Vol. XXVII. July—Aug. 1747.
- 32713 Vol. XXVIII. Sept.—Dec. 1747.
- 32714 Vol. XXIX. Jan.—Apr. 1748.
- 32715 Vol. XXX. May—July, 1748.
- 32716 Vol. XXXI. Aug.—Sept. 1748.
- 32717 Vol. XXXII. Oct.—Dec. 1748.
- 32718 Vol. XXXIII. Jan.—July, 1749.
- 32719 Vol. XXXIV. Aug.—Dec. 1749.
- 32720 Vol. XXXV. Jan.—May, 1750.
- 32721 Vol. XXXVI. June—July, 1750.
- 32722 Vol. XXXVII. Aug.—20 Sept. 1750.
- 32723 Vol. XXXVIII. 21 Sept.—Dec. 1750.
- 32724 Vol. XXXIX. Jan.—July, 1751.
- 32725 Vol. XL. Aug.—Dec. 1751.
- 32726 Vol. XLI. Jan.—25 Apr. 1752.
- 32727 Vol. XLII. 26 Apr.—16 June, 1752.
- 32728 Vol. XLIII. 16 June—July, 1752.
- 32730 Vol. XLV. Oct.—Dec. 1752.

Diplomatic correspondence:

- 32738 Vol. LIII. Jan.—16 May, 1724.
- 32739 Vol. LIV. 17 May—July, 1724.

Hardwicke Papers:

- 35407 Vol. LIX. Political correspondence of the first Lord
Hardwicke and the Duke of Newcastle,
1741–1743.
- 35415 Vol. LXVII. Ditto, 1755–1756.
- 36125 Vol. DCCLXXVII. Warrants to Solicitor- and Attor-
ney-General, 1720–1725.
- 36127 Vol. DCCLXXIX. Warrants to the Attorney-General,
1727.
- 36129 Vol. DCCLXXXI. Warrants to the Attorney-General,
1730–1731.
- 36132 Vol. DCCLXXXIV. Warrants to the Attorney-Gen-
eral, 1762–1763.
- 36216 to 36220 Volumes DCCCLXVIII to DCCCLXXII.
Cases on appeal from the plantations to the
Privy Council, 1722–1769.

British Museum. Lansdowne MSS. Selections from

- 194 Miscellaneous State Papers.
- 733 Reports of Public Accounts, 1712.
- 885 Heraldic and Political Miscellanies.

Stowe MSS. Selections from

- 186 State Papers, 1631-1727.
- 921 W. Indian Trade, 1770-1805.

Harleian MSS. Selections from

- 7001 Original Letters of State, Warrants, etc., 1633-1724.

Egerton MSS. Selections from

- 2650 Family of Barrington Correspondence, Vol. VII, 1675-1688.
- 2659 Correspondence of the Family of Hutchinson, Vol. I, 1741-1783.

Sloane MSS. Selections from

- 2179 Political Tracts.
- 2448 Papers relating to the Navy and Forts.
- 2717 Miscellaneous letters and papers.
- 2723 Political and Historical Miscellanies, XVII Cent.
- 2902 Papers concerning Trade, Taxes, etc., collected by A. Hill; chiefly 1697-1700.
- 3324 Papers on Natural Curiosities, etc. Vol. 2.

Public Record Office:

Colonial Office, Class 5. [Under the reclassification now in progress in the Public Record Office, this new series is being made up chiefly from the old "America and West Indies" series.]

Vol. 1. Miscellaneous papers, 1670-1697. [Partly A W I 601]

Vol. 3. Miscellaneous papers, 1702-1710. [Partly A W I 601]

Vol. 4. Plantations General, 1711-1732. [A W I 602]

Vol. 5. Representation from Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and miscellaneous papers; 1733-1748. [A W I 603]

Vol. 6. Plantations General, 1749-1754. [A W I 604]

Vol. 7. Miscellaneous papers, 1755-1787. [To old A W I 605 have recently (1909) been added other papers, some being from old series "Domestic George III."]

Vol. 8. Plantations General, 1775-1783, and one or two papers of a later date. [A W I 606 and 681]

Vol. 10. New Hampshire, 1711-1752; Massachusetts Bay, 1710-1740; Rhode Island, 1709-1742. [A W I 5]

Vol. 65. Plantations General, 1760-1764. [A W I 268]

Vol. 66. Plantations General, 1765-1766. [A W I 269]

Vol. 67. Plantations General, 1766-1767. [A W I 270]

Vol. 68. Plantations General, 1767. [A W I 271]

Vol. 107. Military, America, 1782, Sir G. Carleton. [A W I 145].

Public Record Office.

Colonial Office, Class 5.

- Vol. 108. Military, No. Amer. 1783. Sir G. Carleton. [A W I 146]
- Vol. 109. Military, No. Amer. 1783. Sir G. Carleton. [A W I 147]
- Vol. 110. Military, No. Amer. 1783. Sir G. Carleton. [A W I 148]
- Vol. 111. Military, No. Amer. 1783. [A W I 149]
- Vol. 178. America, Commissioners for restoring Peace, 1779-1782. [A W I 302]
- Vol. 179. Copies of Correspondence, 1777-1778, delivered into the office by Lt. Gen. Burgoyne. [A W I 159]
- Vol. 182. Military; Promiscuous; No. Amer., 1779-1780. [A W I 155]
- Vol. 183. Military; Promiscuous; 1779-1781. No. Amer. [A W I 156]
- Vol. 184. Military; Promiscuous; No. Amer. 1781. [A W I 157]
- Vol. 186. Naval Commanders, No. Amer. 1782-1783. [A W I 160]
- Vol. 188. Commissions and Instructions to Governors, 1702-1703.
- Vol. 189. Plantations, 1708-1720.
- Vol. 190. Plantations, 1714-1716. Stanhope. Methuen.
- Vol. 191. Plantations, 1720-1723.
- Vol. 192. Plantations, 1725-1731.
- Vol. 193. Plantations, 1726-1728.
- Vol. 194. Plantations, 1727-1729.
- Vol. 197. Plantations, 1738. Duke of Newcastle.

Bodleian Library, Oxford:

Rawlinson MSS. C 710.

IV. TRANSCRIPTS FROM FOREIGN ARCHIVES RELATING TO AMERICAN HISTORY UP TO 1784 IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The following is a description of the contents and scope of the transcripts of manuscript material relative to the American colonies in the English archives, and of the Stevens Catalogue Index of Manuscripts, and the Stevens Facsimiles and Transcripts now contained in the Division of Manuscripts.

THE B. F. STEVENS PAPERS

A general description of the Stevens Catalogue Index is given in the Report of the Librarian of Congress for 1906, p. 27 *et seq.* It was acquired in 1905 and comprises 180 volumes, divided into three sections: *The Catalogue*, 50 volumes; the *Chronological Index*, 100 volumes; and the

Alphabetical Index, 30 volumes. It begins with year 1763, when the Treaty of Paris gave Great Britain undisputed title to the northwestern territory in America, and ends with 1784, when the Treaty of Peace was ratified, acknowledging American independence.

The papers listed are from the following sources:

1. *The Public Record Office*—

Colonial Office Records;
America and West Indies,
Board of Trade,
Colonial Correspondence.

Admiralty Records;
Admirals' despatches,
Captains' letters,
Secretary of State's letters,
Orders and Instructions,
Navy Lists.

Foreign Office Records;
France,
Holland,
German States,
Spain,
Prussia.

Home Office Records;
State Papers, Domestic.
Admiralty (Home Office).

War Office Records;
Original Correspondence.

2. *Miscellaneous collections*—

Royal Institution, American Manuscripts.
Manuscripts of the Marquess of Abergavenny;
of the Earl of Carlisle;
of the Earl of Dartmouth;
of the Marquess of Lansdowne;
of Lord Auckland (now in the British Museum);
Mrs. Sackville's Manuscripts.

British Museum Manuscripts:
King's Manuscripts,
Egerton Manuscripts,
Additional Manuscripts.

Tower of London Manuscripts. (a few)
Mr. Stevens's private collection. (a few)

3. *The Paris Archives*—

Archives des Affaires Étrangères.
Archives de la Marine B⁴ Campagnes.
Archives de la Guerre.
Archives Coloniales, Louisiane.
Archives Nationales.

4. *Holland; The Hague*—

Rijks Archief.
Huis Archief.

5. *Spanish Archives*—

Archivo General Central, Alcalá de Henáres.

Archivo de Indias, Seville.

Archivo del Reino, Simancas.

The Catalogue contains the titles of documents bearing on America as they are (or were) arranged in the original archives.

The Chronological Index contains the title of each document, in chronological order, with a brief abstract of its contents and a statement of its location.

The Alphabetical Index is of the names of writers and receivers of documents; of names of places; and, less fully, of subjects and the nature of documents, with a statement of the date of each document and in what archives it is to be found.

The investigator who is studying a certain period should consult the Chronological Index; one searching for information concerning a particular incident, person, or locality should consult the Alphabetical Index first and then the Chronological Index.

Since the catalogue was made, there has been an alteration in the classification and numbering of the archives in the Public Record Office. A volume was added to the catalogue giving the old numbers and the new so far as the new arrangement had gone. Therefore when a Public Record Office document is selected from the catalogue this additional volume should always be consulted if the location of the document is desired.

The Chronological Catalogue indicates whenever a document is to be found in the—

Stevens Facsimiles,

The Peace Transcripts,

The French Alliance Transcripts, or

The Library of Congress Transcripts.

I

The *B. F. Stevens Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives relating to America, 1773-1783, with Descriptions, Editorial Notes, Collations, References and Translations. Issued only to Subscribers at 4, Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, London, 1889*, is a publication of which two hundred copies were issued and the plates destroyed, the first volume appearing in 1889 and the last in 1898, there being twenty-five volumes, the last being the narrative conclusion, lists of documents and index.

The documents facsimiled for 1773 are only 5; 2 for 1774; very few for 1782 and 1783, and few for 1781; the great bulk being for 1777, 1778, and 1779. The total number of documents is 2,107, being about 10,500 foolscap folios. They are selected from the Public Record Office, Auckland Manuscripts at King's College, Carlisle Manuscripts at Castle Howard, Royal Institution, Archives des Affaires Étrangères at Paris, Dartmouth, Abergavenny, and Tower of London Manuscripts, and a few of Mr. Stevens's private collection.

The arrangement is not chronological, nor strictly by subjects, but the index and lists in the final volume render it easy to find any document.

The facsimiles are of the secret correspondence of the British Government with its political agents relative to the colonies; of the Royal and Parliamentary Commission of 1778, and the conciliatory bills; a series of Silas Deane's letters and memoirs to the French Government; letters of Dubourg, Beaumarchais, Gérard, and Vergennes; private letters of the loyalist Judge William Smith to Eden; Sir Henry Clinton's letters to Eden; papers relative to the capture and imprisonment of Henry Laurens; correspondence of Lord Stormont; papers bearing on Arthur Lee and Sayre at Berlin; unofficial correspondence of Lafayette with Vergennes; papers relative to the siege of Savannah in 1779; and correspondence of Ambrose Serle.

II

The Peace Transcripts.—These are transcripts relating to the negotiations for peace and the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, dating from 1782 to 1784. The number of the documents copied is about 1,100; the number of folios about 5,240. They are from—

Shelburne Manuscripts;
Public Record Office, foreign correspondence;
Archives des Affaires Étrangères, Paris;
Rijks Archief, Holland.

The correspondence is between—

Franklin and Rayneval, Vergennes and Oswald;
Vergennes and La Vauguyon, Montmorin, Grenville and d'Aranda;
Shelburne and Arthur Lee, Oswald and Carleton;
Laurens and Franklin;
Charles James Fox and Franklin, Grenville and Vergennes;
Lerchenberg and Mlle. Ex;
Grantham and Fitzherbert, Townshend and Oswald;
Strachey, Napean and Townshend;
Washington and the President of Congress;
Manchester, Fox and d'Aranda;
Hartley, Fox and Carmarthen.
The States General of Holland, Memoranda;
Memoranda of Peace Conferences;
Drafts of Treaties;

There is a separate list of the papers and they are chronologically arranged. The eleven documents dating after 1783 are not included in the Stevens Index Catalogue.

III

The French Alliance Transcripts.—These are transcripts relating to the French-American Alliance, dating from 1778 to 1784. They are from the—

Archives des Affaires Étrangères, Paris (chiefly);
Public Record Office, foreign correspondence, America and West Indies, London.

There are about 820 documents, constituting about 4,680 folios. The correspondence is between—

Vergennes and Gérard;
Vergennes and Luzerne;
Vergennes and Marbois;
Gérard and Sartine;
Luzerne and Castries.

There is a separate list of the papers. They are arranged chronologically, and the transcripts have been noted on the Chronological Stevens Index, except those after 1784, of which there are eighteen.

IV

Library of Congress Transcripts.—These are transcripts of material in British archives relating to America and the West Indies, stopping with the peace of 1783, but beginning with the earliest references to America.

They come from the following sources:

I. Oxford, The Bodleian Library:

Ashmolean collection.
Clarendon collection.
Rawlinson collection.
Tanner collection.

II. British Museum:

Cottonian collection.
Egerton collection.
Hargrave collection.
Harleian collection.
King's collection.
Lansdowne collection.
Sloane collection.
Stowe collection.
Additional charters.

Additional manuscripts, including Hardwicke, Hyde, Mitchell, and Newcastle Papers.

III. Public Record Office, Colonial Office:

America and West Indies Series (now a part of "Colonial Office, Class 5").
Admiralty High Court.
Admiralty Secretary.
Treasury Bundles, including Blathwayt's Journal.

They now number about 88,000 foolscap folios.

The guide to the Manuscript Materials for the History of the United States to 1783, in the British Museum, in Minor London Archives, and in the Libraries of Oxford and Cambridge, by Charles M. Andrews and Frances G. Davenport, Washington, published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1908, contains a list of the documents in the British Museum and minor archives which had then been transcribed for the Library.

In the annual report of the Librarian of Congress for 1906 and each year since is a list of the transcripts for the year. There is a card catalogue of the names of the writer and receiver of each document copied.

APPENDIX IV

DIVISION OF MAPS AND CHARTS

NOTEWORTHY ACCESSIONS, 1909-10—MANUSCRIPT MAPS

1. Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale et partie de la Méridionale depuis l'embouchure de la rivière St. Laurens, jusques à l'isle de Cayenne, avec les nouvelles découvertes de la rivière Missisipi ou Colbert. [anon.] Chaque degré de latitude est de 20 lieues Françaises. $57\frac{1}{2} \times 60\frac{1}{2}$ inches. [1682?]

NOTE.—An excellent colored fac-simile of an elaborate manuscript map copied from the original manuscript in the Bibliothèque du Dépôt de la marine at Paris. Harris, in his *Nouvelle France*, p. 201, states that it is "The most beautiful map of America, by a French artist, compiled from data of Hennepin or Greysolon Du Lhut." Extends from "Terre de Labrador" to the northern part of South America. The western boundary of North America is the Mississippi River, which is not shown below its confluence with the Ohio. The French possessions are in great detail, especially in the region of the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi.

2. Carte de l'Amérique Septentrionale depuis le 25: jusqu'au 65° deg. de latt. & environ 140: & 235 deg. de longitude. Contenant les pays de Canada ou Nouvelle France, la Louisiane, la Floride, Virginie, N^{lle} Suède, N^{le} Yorc, N^{lle} Angleterre, Acadie, Isle de Terre-Neuve &c: . . . En l'Annee 1688: Par Iean Baptiste Louis Franquelin Hydrographe du Roy À Québec en Canada. Échelle de cent quarante lieues [=6¾ in.] $40 \times 62\frac{1}{2}$.

NOTE.—An exact colored manuscript copy of the original mss. map by Franquelin, dated 1688, deposited in the Archives du Dépôt des cartes de la marine, Paris.

Title in upper right-hand corner surrounded by a garland, and drapery in left-hand corner. Large view of "Québec comme il se voit du côté de l'Est" in lower right-hand corner. This map, while elaborate, does not show the careful drawing of the anonymous map, above described. The drawing is such as to magnify the French territory to the evident detriment of the English. It is valuable in connection with the Great Lake, Upper Mississippi, and St. Lawrence River region.

This map was praised by Parkman as the most accurate and complete map of the period.

3. Carte de la rivière de Mississipi, sur les mémoires de mr le Sueur qui en a pris avec la boussole tous les tours et détours depuis la mer jusqu'à la rivière St. Pierre, et a pris la hauteur du pole en plusieurs endroits par Guillaume De l'Isle . . . 1702. Échelle de lieues marines 20 [=4¾ in.] 5 sheets, each $20\frac{1}{2} \times 30\frac{3}{4}$.

NOTE.—Manuscript reproduction of the original manuscript in the Archives du Dépôt des cartes et plans de la marine, Paris.

4. Amérique Septentrion^{lle}, composée, corrigée et augmentée sur les journaux, mémoires et observations les plus justes qui en on', été faites en l'année, 1685 & 1686, par plusieurs particuliers, par I. Baptiste Louis Franquelin . . . à Québec. Échelle de cent lieues [=4¾ in.] $36 \times 39\frac{1}{2}$.

NOTE.—Manuscript reproduction of the original manuscript in the Bibliothèque du Dépôt des cartes et plans de la marine, Paris.

5. **Carte de la côte de la Louisiane** depuis la baye St. Joseph, jusqu'à celle de St. Bernard où tous les ports et bons mouillages sont marquez par des ancras; avec la quantité de piés d'eau que l'on y trouve. [anon.] Échelle de 20 lieues marine [=3 in.] 11×32¾. [1732?]

NOTE.—Extends north as far as "Natchitoches." Soundings along the coast.

6. **Carte de l'entrée du port et rade de Pensacola**, où les pieds d'eau sont marquez et la route que l'on doit faire pour bien chenaller. . . . [anon.] Échelle de 3000 toises [=2 in.] 8×13¾. [1780?]

NOTE.—Soundings.

7. **Plan de la Nouvelle Orléans.** [anon.] Scale 200 toises [=5¼ in.] 16¼×21½. [1803?]

NOTE.—Contains list of places. Building lots are numbered. Shows fortifications and water front.

8. **Map of the battlefield of Chancellorsville, Va.** 1863. [anon.] Scale 1 inch to the mile. 12×22.

NOTE.—Gives positions of different corps.

9. [Map of the battle of "Fallen Timber" between the Americans led by Anthony Wayne and the English with their Indian allies] Having no actual survey not capable to lay down any scale. The sketch only taken from the eye on the 18 July 95. The scale supposed nearly 156 yards to an inch. 11½×7.

NOTE.—Signed P. M. Neff 15th July 1797. Said to be the original map made by Neff for Gen. Wayne.

10. [Cape Cod ship canal] Survey by W. H. Dennis, ass't U. S. Coast Survey, 1860. 10½×27¼.

NOTE.—Tracing in blue and red ink. "Contours show five (5) feet rise." Gives "Proposed route Cape Cod ship canal survey of 1825."

11. **Carte du cours du fleuve St. Louis**, depuis dix lieües audessus de la Nouvelle Orléans jusqu'à son embouchure, où sont marquées les habitations formées, et les terrains concédez, auxquels on n'a pas travaillé. [anon.] Échelle de 2000 toises [=ca. 1 in.] 11×38¾.—Carte particulière de l'embouchure du fleuve St. Louis. [anon.] Échelle 500 toises [=2¾ in.] 11×15¾. [1732?]

12. [Map of the] "**R. Rouge**"—"Mississipy ou fleuve St. Louis"—"Riuière des Yazoux"—"Rivière des Pascagoular"—"Riuière de la Mobille"—"Riuière des Alibamons." [anon.] Échelle de vingt cinq lieües; de vingt lieües aux degré. 32×30. [1753?]

NOTE.—Shows the course of the Mississippi river from "fort de L'assomption" to the "Golfe de Mexique." The course of the Red river is shown from "Natchitoches," and that of the Alabama from "Tomonpa." The dates 1729 and 1736 are found on the map: "fort françois détruit en 1729" and "Village des Chactchioumans détruit en 1736." Ports and roads are marked in red ink. On the right side of the map is pasted a fly-leaf 8×5.

13. **Carte d'une partie du cours de la rivière de la Mobille et de celle des Chicachas.** [anon.] Scale 300 [toises?=2¾ in.] 11×52. [1788?]

NOTE.—Shows the course of the rivers from "Carrière de pierre de taille," above their junction, to the "Bayous ou R. au boeuf."

14. The capture of Fort Oswego, on Lake Ontario, North America. By gen^l Drummond and sir J. Yeo. May 6th, 1814. Drawn on the spot by capt. Steele, R. M. [Colored view] $12\frac{1}{4} \times 16$.

15. The troops disembarking to attack Fort Oswego, under the command of gen^l Drummond and Sir J. Yeo. By capt. Steele, 2^d batt^a. royal marines Lake Ontario, May the 6th 1814. [Colored view] $12\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$.

16. Plan du terrain sur le cap appartenant à la paroisse de cette uille. [Quebec] Fait à quebec par moy, Lemaitre Lamoville le 20^e May 1756. arp. royal. Échelle de 20 perches [=9 in.] 18×27 .

NOTE.—Table of paces. The original manuscript "plot" of the top of the "Cape" at Quebec, on which the chateau St. Louis stood—where the chateau Frontenac now stands—as well as the Wolfe-Montcalm monument, shows the amount of land occupied by each of those French Canadians then residing upon what is now the most aristocratic part of Quebec. In the margin: "État des emplacements concédés par la fabrique de la paroisse de cette ville et les noms de ceux qui les possède, suivant le no.," followed by 37 names.

Plan de la ville de Québec. [anon.] Échelle, 250 toi[ses= $5\frac{1}{4}$ in.] $20\frac{3}{4} \times 30$. [1760?]

NOTE.—Table of places.

18. Mapa de las tierras compradas al gobierno y particulares par el cor^l. Desmenard. F. R. Roulin, fecit. Escala de diez mil metros [=2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.] $13\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{1}{4}$. Bogota, Mayo 1825.

NOTE.—Attached to the map is the following: "Memorandum of a contract agreed upon this day by dr. Roulin, and mr. Illingworth on the part of mess. Herring Graham and Powles of London . . . Mr Illingworth agrees to accept and dr. Roulin to give his best services . . . in raising charts of the waste lands granted to the Company in the provinces of Merida and Caracas . . . [dated] Bogota, 15 March 1825. [signed] R. S. Illingworth-Roulin." On the map are indicated "Limites de tierras compradas al gobierno" and "Limites de tierras compradas a particulares." In the lower margin is a colored coat of arms. Ornamented title.

19. Mapa de la hoya del lago de Valencia y la costa de Venezuela entre la Guaira y Puerto Cabello. Luciano Urdaneta, ingeniero . . . Scale, 40 kilometres [=11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.] $24\frac{1}{2} \times 40\frac{1}{2}$. Paris, 18 de Mayo de 1895.

NOTE.—Shows road from Valencia to Caracas. Altitudes marked by contour lines.

20. Carte de l'isle St. Domingue, dressée par E. Beaucosté. Présentée à M. F. Bron chef de b^{on} commandant l'arme du génie à St. Domingue. 1805. Échelle de 25 lieues [=6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.] $28 \times 75\frac{3}{4}$.

NOTE.—Shows physical features, cities, villages, also detailed description of the coast, the roads and the surrounding islands. In three sheets.

21. Carte générale de la partie française de l'isle de St. Domingue. Relative au mémoire et au costier de mr. d'Estaing. [anon.] Échelle de quinze lieues commune [=7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.] $34 \times 48\frac{3}{4}$. [1763-66?]

NOTE.—Shows the coast of Haiti from "P^{te} de la Grange" to "Isle de la Beate," divided into 50 sections.

22. [Northern part of Haiti.] 19×51 . [1800?]

NOTE.—Map without author showing divisions by cantons, physical features, roads, forts, cities, and villages, and names of landowners. The coast is given from "Cap de la Grange" to "Pointe de Coridon."

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23. Carte du département du nord et d'une partie de celui de l'ouest. [anon.] Échelle de 16 mille toises [=7 in.] $38\frac{3}{4} \times 47\frac{3}{4}$. [1776-1800?]

NOTE.—Shows physical features, roads, and names of landowners. "Limite de la France et de l'Espagne tracée en 1776" is indicated.

24. Carte du département du sud et d'une partie de celui de l'ouest. [anon.] Scale, 20 mille toises [=8½ in.] $21\frac{3}{4} \times 71$. [1780-1800?]

NOTE.—Gives names of landowners. Shows roads and physical features and "Limite tracée en 1776."

25. Plan de la partie de côte de St. Domingue, comprise entre la ville=caye et la baye du petit Mesle. [anon.] Scale, 1000 toises [=5½ in.] $19\frac{3}{4} \times 55\frac{3}{4}$. [1780-1800?]

NOTE.—Has fly-leaf showing line of defense on one part of coast.

"Ce plan est relatif aux articles 16, 17 et 18 du projet général de défense."

26. Carte de la côte St. Domingue, depuis la Pointe de la Saline jusqu'à la baye de Neybe avec une reconnaissance de l'intérieure depuis Azua jusqu'à la Fondation. 1807. [anon.] Échelle de 10 lieues de 2000 toises [=9 in.] $13\frac{1}{2} \times 24\frac{1}{4}$.

NOTE.—Shows roads along the coast.

27. Carte du vieux Bilocchy. [anon.] Échelle, 100 [toises=1½ in.] $9\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$. [1756?]

NOTE.—Soundings. Ornamental title.

28. Plan du petit Goave et son acul, pour servir au projet général de sa défense par mer en 1752. [anon.] $24\frac{1}{2} \times 46$.

NOTE.—Soundings. In the left margin are the title and an explanation of the map.

29. Carte des communications d'Azua, à Neybe et à St. Juan, dressée d'après une reconnaissance militaire faite par ordre du général en chef les 15 et 21 de Frimaire an XIII. Par Mangin . . . Scale, 6 lieues [=6¼ in.] $16\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{4}$. [1804]

NOTE.—Insets: Plan des ouvrages à construire au lieu dit El Puerto sur chemin de St. Juan à Azua. Plan des ouvrages à construire au lieu dit Posterobau ou passage de la rivière sur le chemin de Neybe à Azua.

30. Plan de la baye de Baynet, située à huit lieues sous le vent de celle de Jacmel, levé suivant les ordres de mr. Destaing le 11 d^{bre} 1764. Par Regnard de Baventin. Échelle de mil pas [=3¾ in.] $17\frac{1}{2} \times 26\frac{1}{4}$.

NOTE.—Soundings.

31. Plan du fort projeté au Nouveau Bilocxy. [anon.] Échelle de 150 toises [=4½ in.] $16\frac{3}{4} \times 24$. [1780-1800?]

NOTE.—"Concession de M^r le Blanc."

32. Carte des communications du Mole, la Plate Forme, Jean Rabel et Bombardopolis. [anon.] Échelle de 3600 toises [=2 in.] $10\frac{3}{4} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$. [1803?]

33. Plan de projet pour l'établissement de la ville du port Napoléon dans l'isle Saint Domingue sur la presqu'isle et baye de Samana, dressé par ordre du général Ferrand commandant en chef l'armée de St. Domingue . . . [anon.] Échelle de 600 toises [=9¾ in.] $17\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{3}{4}$. [1807?]

NOTE.—"Pour copie conforme à l'original approuvé par le capitaine général et déposé au bureau des fortif^{cs}. [signed] F. W. N. Table of explanations.

34. Plan des environs du port Napoléon dans la baie de Samana, depuis la baie de las Cañitas jusqu'à la Pointe à Mangle. [anon.] Échelle de 3000 toises [=7¼ in.] 15×20 [1807?]

NOTE.—Shows names of land owners.

35. Carte de l'entrée de la rade et port Napoléon dans la baie de Samana Isle St. Domingue, présentée au général Ferrand capitaine général et administrateur gén^{al} de la colonie par E. Beaucosté. Échelle de 2000 toises [=7¼ in.] 14½×22¾. [1807?]

NOTE.—"N^o. B. Les chiffres sur les bancs marquent des pieds et ceux en dehors marquent des brasses . . . Signes que doivent suivre les vaisseaux pour entrer en rade et dans le port . . ."

36. Plan du cap et mole, S. Nicolas. [anon.] Échelle de mille toises [=5½ in.] 21¾×37¼. [1803?]

NOTE.—Soundings, and description of the bottom of the sea. In the margin list of forts, hospitals, and explanation of the map.

37. Carte de la presqu'île de Samana, divisée en six cantons pour servir à la collocation des concessions délivrées par M. le général Ferrand commandant en chef l'armée de St. Domingue administrateur général de la colonie. 1807. [anon.] Échelle de 7000 toises [=7 in.] 26½×45.

NOTE.—"Vu par le lieut. col. command^t le génie. F. W. N." Shows also the southern coast of the "Baye de Samana" as far as "Cap Raphaël."

38. Plan du siège de Santo Domingo par Dessalines, chef des révoltés de St. Domingue, formé 15 Ventôse et levé le 8 Germinal an 13. [anon.] Échelle de 800 toises [=8½ in.] 23½×37. [1805]

NOTE.—Inset: Plan du camp Galard à 4000 toises au nord de Santo Domingo sur la route de Saint Yago.—Quartier général de Dessalines. 5×8.

Tables: "Explication des travaux de l'ennemi."—"Légende."

39. Plan du siège de Santo Domingo par Dessalines chef des révoltés de St. Domingue, formé le 15 ventôse et levé le 8 germinal an 13. [anon.] Échelle de 800 toises [=8½ in.] 23½×37. [1805.]

NOTE.—Inset: Plan du camp Galard à 4000 toises au nord de Santo Domingo sur la route de Saint Yago.—Quartier général de Dessalines. 5×8. Tables: "Explication des travaux de l'ennemi." "Légende."

40. Plan du palais du gouvernement dans la ville de Santo Domingo, dressé d'après les changemens et réparations ordonnés par m. le cap^{ne} gén^{al} Ferrand le septembre 1807. Échelle de 35 toises [=7½ in.] 14¾×19¾.

NOTE.—Contains "Plan du rez-de-chausée—Plan du premier étage," and the front elevation.

41. Plan de la baie et du cap de Tiburon. [anon.] Scale, 1000 toises [=5¼ in.] 11½×13. [1780-1800?]

42. Plan de la ville du Trou Jérémie, relatif à l'article 13 du projet général de défense. [anon.] Scale, 200 toises [=5 in.] 19¾×23½. [1780-1800?]

43. Plan général de l'enceinte et des ouvrages projetés pour fortifier la place de St. Domingo. [anon.] Échelle d'un pouce pour 100 toises. 16½×22½. [1804?]

APPENDIX V
LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO PRINTED CARDS ^a

ALABAMA

Auburn: Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
Avondale: Public Library.
Bessemer: Public Library.
Birmingham: Public Library.
Ensley: Free Public Library.
Gadsden: Public Library.
Mobile: Public Library.
Montevallo: Alabama Girls' Industrial School.
Montgomery: Library Association.
Talladega: Public Library.
Tuskegee Institute:
 Tuskegee Institute Carnegie Library.
 Monroe N. Work.
University: Alabama University.

ALASKA

Sitka: Cassia Patton.

ARIZONA

Bisbee: Copper Queen Library.
Douglas: Copper Queen Library.
Phoenix:
 High School.
 Public Library.
Tucson: University of Arizona.
Yuma: L. M. Lawson.

ARKANSAS

Fayetteville:
 Arkansas Historical Association.
 University of Arkansas.

^a The list is revised at the close of each fiscal year by cancelling names of those whose accounts are even and who have not purchased cards (however few) during that fiscal year or the year previous. All depository libraries and the United States libraries which are partial depositories are included in the list as a matter of course.

CALIFORNIA

- Alhambra: Public Library.
Anderson: Union High School.
Bakersfield: Beale Memorial Library.
Berkeley:
 Public Library.
 State Board of Health.
 University of California:
 Department of Geology.
 Library.
 Henry R. Hatfield.
 Bertha C. Prentiss.
Biggs: Public Library.
Calistoga: Public Library.
Chico: State Normal School.
Claremont: Pomona College.
Clovis: Union High School.
Colusa: Free Public Library.
Corona: Public Library.
Covina: Public Library.
Eureka: Public Library.
Fresno: Free Public Library.
Fullerton: Public Library.
Hollywood: Free Library.
Imperial: Public Library.
Kern: Public Library.
Long Beach: Free Public Library.
Los Angeles:
 City High School.
 Occidental College.
 Public Library.
 Southern California University.
Marysville: City Library.
Mills College: Margaret Carnegie Library.
Monrovia: Public Library.
Monterey: Public Library.
Oakland:
 Free Library.
 F. M. De Witt.
Ontario: Public Library.
Oroville: Public Library.
Oxnard: Public Library.
Pacific Grove: Public Library.
Palo Alto: Public Library.
Pasadena:
 Throop Polytechnic Institute.
 H. T. Clifton.
Paso Robles: Public Library.
Petaluma: Public Library.

Pomona: Public Library.

Red Bluff: Public Library.

Redlands:

A. K. Smiley Public Library.

Union High School.

Redondo Beach: Public Library.

Riverside: Public Library.

Sacramento:

Public Library.

State Library.

State Library Association.

Mabel E. Prentiss.

Mary L. Sutcliffe.

Salinas: Public Library.

San Diego: Free Public Library.

San Francisco:

Associated Charities.

Mechanics-Mercantile Library.

Public Library.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Curtis H. Lindley.

Nels Olson.

Rudolph Taussig.

San Jose:

Free Public Library.

High School.

State Normal School.

San Luis Obispo:

Polytechnic School.

Public Library.

San Mateo: Public Library.

San Pedro: Public Library.

Sanitarium: C. C. Crisler.

Santa Barbara: High School.

Stanford University: Leland Stanford Junior University.

Stockton: Free Public Library.

Tulare: Free Public Library.

Ventura: Public Library.

Whittier:

College Library.

Public Library.

COLORADO

Boulder:

University of Colorado:

Geology Department.

Library.

Colorado Springs: Colorado College.

Denver:

Public Library.

State Library.

Fort Collins:

State Agricultural College.

State Agricultural College Experiment Station.

Golden: Colorado School of Mines.

Greeley:

Public Library.

State Normal School.

La Junta: Young Folks Library.

Longmont: Public Library.

Pueblo: Board of Education.

Rocky Ford: Public Library.

Sterling: Logan County High School.

University Park: University of Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia: Ansonia Library.

Branford: James Blackstone Memorial Library.

Bristol: Public Library.

Danbury: State Normal School.

Derby: Public Library.

Hartford:

Connecticut Historical Society.

Hartford Bar Library.

Public Library.

State Library.

Trinity College.

Middletown:

Wesleyan University.

Kenneth N. Atkins.

James A. Newlands.

New Britain: New Britain Institute.

New Haven:

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.

Public Library.

Yale University:

Department of Economic Geology.

Law School.

Library.

Medical School.

W. C. Abbott.

R. P. Angier.

Prof. Hiram Bingham.

Henry W. Farnam.

Andrew Keogh.

Robert Neeser.

New London: Public Library.

Norwalk: Public Library.

Simsbury: Free Library.

South Norwalk: Public Library.

Stamford: Ferguson Library.

Torrington: Torrington Library.
Waterbury: Silas Bronson Library.
West Hartford:

High School.
Public Library.

Westport: C. B. Dolge Chemical Co.

Windsor: Library Association.

Winsted: Gilbert School.

CUBA

Havana: Universidad de la Habana.

Santiago de las Vegas: Estación Central Agronómica.

DELAWARE

Newark: Delaware College.

Wilmington:

Wilmington Institute Free Library.
Samuel Bancroft, jr.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington:

Carnegie Institution.
Friends School.
George Washington University.
Howard University.
International Bureau of American Republics.
Mexican Embassy.
Public Education Association.
Public Library.
Smithsonian Institution:
Bureau of American Ethnology.
U. S. Civil Service Commission.
U. S. Department of Agriculture:
Bureau of Animal Industry.
Bureau of Biological Survey.
Bureau of Chemistry.
Bureau of Entomology.
Bureau of Plant Industry.
Forest Service.
Library.
Taxonomic Investigations.
Weather Bureau.

U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor:
Bureau of the Census.
Bureau of Fisheries.
Bureau of Labor.
Bureau of Standards.
Bureau of Statistics.
Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Library.

Washington—*Continued.*

- U. S. Department of Justice.
- U. S. Department of State:
 - Bureau of Trade Relations.
- U. S. Department of the Interior:
 - Bureau of Education.
 - Geological Survey:
 - Director.
 - Library.
 - Government Hospital for the Insane.
 - Law Library.
- U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission.
- U. S. National Monetary Commission.
- U. S. National Museum:
 - Division of Plants.
 - Library.
- U. S. Navy Department:
 - Hydrographic Office.
 - Naval Observatory.
- U. S. Post-Office Department.
- U. S. Senate Library.
- U. S. Superintendent of Documents.
- U. S. Treasury Department:
 - Office of the Supervising Architect.
- U. S. War Department:
 - Army War College.
 - Engineer School.
 - Library.
- R. R. Bennett.
- Frank E. Dunkin.
- Chas. A. Flagg.
- R. H. Johnston.
- Chas. E. Kern.
- Prof. E. G. Lorenzen.
- H. W. Morrison.
- J. H. Parr.
- Rev. Wm. T. Russell.

FLORIDA

- Gainesville: Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.
- Jacksonville: Public Library.
- Tallahassee: State College for Women.
- Winter Park: Rollins College.

GEORGIA

- Albany: Carnegie Free Library.
- Americus: Public Library.
- Athens: University of Georgia.

Atlanta:

Atlanta University.
Carnegie Library.
Georgia School of Technology.
State Library.

Barnesville: Carnegie Library.

Cave Spring: Georgia School for the Deaf.

Columbus: Public Library.

Decatur: Agnes Scott College.

Dublin: Carnegie Library.

Fitzgerald: Public Schools.

Forsyth: Prof. C. H. S. Jackson.

Macon: Mercer University.

Montezuma: Carnegie Library.

Pelham: Carnegie Library.

Quitman: Brooks County Library Association.

Rome: Berry School.

Savannah:

Public Library.
W. J. DeRenne.

HAWAII, TERRITORY OF

Honolulu:

Hawaii Experiment Station.
Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association.
Kamehameha School for Girls.
Oahu College.

IDAHO

Boise: Carnegie Public Library.

Moscow:

University of Idaho:
Department of Dairying.
Library.

Pocatello: Academy of Idaho.

ILLINOIS

Alton: High School.

Arcola: Public Library.

Belleville: Public Library.

Belvidere: Ida Public Library.

Bloomington: Withers Public Library.

Cambridge: Public Library.

Carpentersville: Literary and Library Association.

Centralia: Township High School.

Charleston:

Eastern Illinois State Normal School.
Public Library.

Chicago:

Art Institute.
Bibliographical Society of America.
Chicago City Club.
Chicago Theological Seminary.
John Crerar Library.
John Marshall High School.
Newberry Library.
Public Library.
Religious Education Association.
University of Chicago:
 Historical department.
 Hitchcock Hall.
 Law department.
 Library.
 School of Education.
University of Chicago Press.
American Steel and Wire Co.
Charles R. Crane.
J. M. Crane.
Creamery Package Co.
R. Emerson.
L. G. Fisher.
T. H. Flood & Co.
C. C. Hyde.
J. L. Jacobs.
M. W. Jernegan.
Maurice LeBosquet.
E. M. McPike.
Seymour Morris.
Municipal Engineering and Contracting Co.
Frank A. Randall.
Hans Rossner.
C. H. Tallmadge.

Clinton: Public Library.

Danville: Public Library.

Decatur:

Free Public Library.
James Millikin University.

DeKalb: City Library.

Dixon: Public Library.

Eureka: Charles J. Adams.

Evanston:

Northwestern University:
 Geological department.
 Library.
Public Library.
 Coe musical collection.
 Medical science collection.

- Charles J. Morse.
Parke E. Simmons.
Fairbury: Dominy Memorial Library.
Flora: Ralph B. Howe.
Galena: Public Library.
Galesburg: Knox College.
Greenville: Public Library.
Havana: Public Library.
Jacksonville:
 Illinois State School of the Blind.
 Public Library.
Joliet:
 Public Library.
 Steel Works Club.
 Township High School.
Kewanee: Public Library.
Lake Forest: Ferry Hall Library.
Lebanon: G. W. Greenwood.
Lincoln: Public Library.
Moline: Public Library.
Morrisonville: High School.
Mount Carroll: Francis Shimer Academy.
Naperville: Nichols Library.
Normal: Illinois State Normal University.
Oregon:
 Public Library.
 Frank O. Lowden.
Pana: Public Library.
Paxton: Public Library.
Peoria: Bradley Polytechnic Institute.
Quincy: Public Library.
River Forest: Public Library.
Rock Island: Public Library.
Rockford:
 Public Library.
 Nellie R. Caswell.
Savanna: Township High School.
Shelbyville: Public Library.
Springfield
 Lincoln Library.
 State Museum of Natural History.
Sterling: Public Library.
Sycamore: Public Library.
Urbana: University of Illinois.
Whitehall: Public School.

INDIANA

- Alexandria: Public Library.
Anderson: Carnegie Public Library.
Bedford: Public Library.
Bloomington: Indiana University.
Carthage: Henry Henley Library Association.
Culver: Culver Military Academy.
Elkhart: Public Library.
Franklin: Franklin College.
Gary: Public Library.
Goshen:
 Goshen College.
 Public Library.
Greencastle:
 De Pauw University.
 R. B. Von Kleinsmid.
Greensburg: Carnegie Library.
Hammond: Hammond Library.
Huntington: City Free Library.
Indianapolis:
 Indiana Library School.
 Public Library Commission.
 State Library.
 University Club.
 Winona Technical Institute.
Jeffersonville: Township Public Library.
Knightstown: Public Library.
Lafayette:
 Purdue University.
 Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.
Laporte: Public Library.
Logansport: Public Library.
Michigan City: Public Library.
Mishawaka: Public Library.
Mount Vernon: Public Library.
New Harmony: Workingmen's Institute.
Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame.
Princeton: Public Library.
Richmond:
 Morrison-Reeves Library.
 Florence M. Fox.
Sullivan: Public Library.
South Bend:
 Public Library.
 Studebaker Library.
Terre Haute:
 Rose Polytechnic Institute.
 State Normal School.
Warsaw: Public Library.
Whiting: Public Library.

IOWA

- Albia: High School.
Ames:
 Iowa State College.
 Albert B. Storms.
Boone: High School.
Burlington: Free Public Library.
Cedar Falls: Iowa State Teachers' College.
Cedar Rapids:
 Coe College.
 Free Public Library.
 Washington High School.
Centerville: Drake Free Public Library.
Charles City: Public Library.
Cherokee: Public Library.
Clarinda: Public Library.
Clinton: Free Public Library.
Council Bluffs: Public Library.
Davenport:
 High School.
 Public Library.
Decorah: Luther College.
Des Moines:
 Drake University.
 Public Library.
 State Library.
Dubuque: Carnegie-Stout Free Public Library.
Estherville: Free Public Library.
Fairfield: Parsons College.
Fayette: Henderson Library.
Fort Dodge: High School.
Grinnell:
 Free Library.
 Iowa College.
Indianola: Simpson College.
Iowa City:
 Public Library.
 State University of Iowa.
Keokuk: Public Library.
Manchester: Public Library.
Marengo: Free Public Library.
Marion: Free Public Library.
Marshalltown: Public Library. ,
Monticello: Public Library.
Mount Pleasant: Iowa Wesleyan University.
Muscatine: P. M. Musser Public Library.
Nevada. Public Library.
Newton: Free Public Library.
Onawa: Public Library.

Oskaloosa: Free Public Library.

Ottumwa: Public Library.

Pella: Public Library.

Red Oak: Public Library.

Sioux City:

Morningside College.

Robert B. Wylie.

Spencer: Public Library.

Storm Lake: Public Library.

Tipton: Public Library.

Villisca: Public Library.

Vinton: Public Library.

Washington: Jane A. Chilcote.

Waterloo:

Public Library:

Division A.

Division B.

Webster City: Kendall Young Library.

West Liberty: Public Library.

KANSAS

Baldwin: Baker University.

Chanute: Public Library.

Emporia: State Normal School.

Great Bend: Public Library.

Hays: Western State Normal School.

Independence: Public Library.

Junction City: George Smith Public Library.

Lawrence:

Free Public Library.

University of Kansas.

Leavenworth: Free Public Library.

McPherson: Free Public Library.

Manhattan: Kansas State Agricultural College.

Topeka:

Kansas State Historical Society.

State Library.

Stormont Medical Library.

Washburn College.

Valley Falls: High School.

Wakeeney: Public Library.

Washington: Public Library.

KENTUCKY

Covington: Public Library.

Henderson: Public Library.

Lexington:

Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

Public Library.

Louisville:

Free Public Library.

Jefferson County Medical Library.

Paducah: Carnegie Public Library.

Paris: Public Library.

Versailles: Logan Helm Memorial Library.

LOUISIANA

Alexandria: Public Library.

Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University.

New Orleans:

Public Library.

Tulane University.

Dr. Ulrich B. Phillips.

MAINE

Alfred: Parsons Memorial Library.

Auburn: Public Library.

Augusta: State Library.

Bangor:

Bangor Theological Seminary.

Public Library.

Belfast: Free Library.

Bridgton: Public Library.

Brunswick:

Bowdoin College.

Prof. F. C. Robinson.

Eliot: William Fogg Library.

Hinckley: Carnegie Library.

Lewiston: Bates College.

Orono:

Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

State Department of Forestry.

University of Maine.

Portland: Public Library.

Skowhegan: Free Public Library.

Waterville: Free Public Library.

Westbrook: Memorial Library.

MARYLAND

Annapolis:

State Library.

U. S. Naval Academy.

Baltimore:

American Association for Prevention of Infant Mortality.

City Library.

Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

Johns Hopkins University.

Forest Glen:

National Park Seminary.

Grace L. Hughes.

Rev. Jahu D. Miller.

Hagerstown: Washington County Free Library.

Port Deposit: Jacob Tome Institute.

Porto Bello: A. Hyatt.

MASSACHUSETTS

Amesbury: Public Library.

Amherst:

Amherst College.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station.

Town Library.

Prof. J. B. Lindsey.

Andover: Andover Theological Seminary.

Ashland: Public Library.

Athol: Public Library.

Attleboro: Public Library.

Barre: Public Library.

Belmont: Public Library.

Beverly: Public Library.

Billerica: Bennett Public Library.

Bolton: Public Library.

Boston:

Appalachian Mountain Club.

Boston Athenæum.

Boston Book Company:

Law Department.

Library Department.

Boston University, College of Liberal Arts.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Company.

General Theological Library.

Massachusetts Civic League.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

New England Baptist Library Association.

New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Simmons College Library.

Social Law Library.

State Library.

Richard G. Badger.

F. Apthorp Foster.

A. B. Gould.

W. H. McElwain Co.

L. E. Taylor.

T. W. Thorndike.

Brimfield: Public Library.

Brockton: Public Library.

Brookline:

High School.

Public Library.

Bryantville: Cobb Library.

Cambridge:

Episcopal Theological School.

Harvard University:

Law School.

Library.

Observatory.

Porcellian Club.

Public Library.

East Branch.

North Branch.

Wharf Fund.

Radcliffe College.

P. M. Rhineland.

Ellery C. Stowell.

Henry B. Washburn.

Canton: Public Library.

Chelsea: Public Library.

Chicopee: City Library.

Concord: Public Library.

Conway: Field Memorial Library.

Dalton: Free Public Library.

Danvers: Peabody Institute.

Dedham: Public Library.

Eastham: Public Library.

Fairhaven: Millicent Library.

Fall River: Public Library.

Falmouth: Free Public Library.

Fitchburg: Public Library.

Franklin: Ray Memorial Library.

Gardner: Levi Heywood Memorial Library.

Haverhill: Public Library.

Hingham: High School.

Holyoke: Public Library.

Housatonic: Ramsdell Public Library.

Hudson: Public Library.

Hyde Park: Public Library.

Ipswich: Free Public Library.

Lancaster:

Town Library.

John E. Thayer.

Lenox: Lenox Library.

Leominster: Public Library.

Lynn: Public Library.

Malden: Public Library.

Mansfield: Public Library.

Marion: Library Association.
Mattapoisett: Free Public Library.
Medford: Public Library.
Melrose: Public Library.
Methuen: Nevins Memorial Library.
Middleboro: Public Library.
Milton: Public Library.
Mount Hermon: Mount Hermon School.
Nahant: Public Library.
Natick: Morse Institute.
New Bedford: Free Public Library.
Newton: Free Library.
North Adams: Public Library.
Northampton:
 Forbes Library.
 Public Library.
 Smith College.
Northboro: Free Library.
North Easton:
 Ames Free Library.
 Mary L. Lamprey.
Northfield: Dickinson Memorial Library.
Norton: Public Library.
Peabody: Peabody Institute.
Provincetown: Public Library.
Quincy: Thomas Crane Public Library.
Salem:
 Essex Institute.
 Public Library.
 Wm. E. Choate.
Shrewsbury: Free Public Library.
Somerville: Public Library.
South Hadley: Mount Holyoke College.
Springfield:
 City Library.
 International Y. M. C. A. Training School.
Sterling: Public Library.
Stoneham: Public Library.
Taunton: Public Library.
Upton: Town Library.
Uxbridge: Public Library.
Walpole: Public Library.
Waltham: Public Library.
Watertown: Free Public Library.
Webster: Public Library.
Wellesley:
 Free Library.
 Wellesley College.
Westboro: Public Library.

Westfield: Westfield Athenæum.

Weymouth: Tufts Library.

Williamstown:

Field Memorial Observatory.

Public Library.

Williams College:

Geological Library.

Library.

Winchester: Public Library.

Winthrop: Public Library.

Woburn: High School.

Worcester:

American Antiquarian Society.

Clark University.

Free Public Library.

MICHIGAN

Adrian: Public School.

Albion: Albion College.

Allegan: Township Library.

Ann Arbor:

University of Michigan:

Law Library.

Library.

Library School.

F. L. D. Goodrich.

Bay City:

Public Library.

Sage Library.

Cadillac: Public Library.

Coldwater: Free Public Library and Reading Room.

Detroit:

Detroit College of Law.

Public Library.

J. H. Krolik.

Dowagiac: Public Library.

Flint: Ralph B. Dort.

Grand Rapids: Public Library.

Hillsdale: Mitchell Public Library.

Holland: Public Library.

Houghton:

Michigan College of Mines.

Public Schools.

Lucius L. Hubbard.

Howell: Carnegie Library.

Ionia: Hall-Fowler Memorial Library.

Iron Mountain: Carnegie Public Library.

Jackson: Public Library.

Kalamazoo:

Public Library.

Western State Normal School.

Lansing:

Public Library.

State Library.

Ludington: Public Library.

Manistee: Public Library.

Marquette:

Northern State Normal School.

Peter White Public Library.

Menominee: Spies Public Library.

Mount Clemens: Public Library.

Mount Pleasant: Central State Normal School.

Painesdale: Sarah Sargent Paine Memorial Library.

Plymouth: Public Schools.

Port Huron: Public Library.

Saginaw (W. S.): Public Library.

Shelby: School Library.

Ypsilanti:

Public School.

State Normal College.

MINNESOTA

Duluth: Public Library.

Fergus Falls: Public Library.

Glencoe: Public School.

Grand Rapids: Public Library.

Hastings: Public School.

Little Falls: City Library.

Mankato:

Public Library.

State Normal School.

Minneapolis:

Public Library.

University of Minnesota.

Frank C. Bestor.

Daniel Fish.

Northfield:

Carleton College.

Public Library.

Owatonna: Free Public Library.

Red Wing: Carnegie-Lawther Library.

Redwood Falls: Public Library.

Rochester: Public Library.

St. Paul:

Bethel Academy.

Department of Agriculture.

Minnesota University College of Agriculture.

State Entomologist.

State Library.

Public Library.

Sleepy Eye: Dyckman Free Library.
South St. Paul: Public School.
Two Harbors: Public Library.
Virginia: Public Library.

MISSISSIPPI

Agricultural College: Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.
Columbus: Mississippi Industrial Institute and College.
Jackson: Carnegie-Millsaps Library.

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau: State Normal School.
Carthage: Carnegie Library.
Columbia:
 State Historical Society.
 University of Missouri:
 Law Library.
 Library.
Conception: Conception Abbey.
Farmington: Carleton College.
Fayette: Central College.
Fulton: Westminster College.
Hannibal: Public Library.
Jefferson City: State Library Commission.
Joplin: Free Public Library.
Kirksville: State Normal School.
Liberty: William Jewell College.
Maryville: Public Library.
Rolla: Missouri School of Mines.
St. Joseph: Free Public Library.
St. Louis:
 Mississippi River Commission.
 Public Library.
 St. Louis Mercantile Library Association.
 School of Philanthropy.
 Washington University.
 Yeatman High School.
 Walter Buehler.
 Jesse French Piano and Organ Company.
 Vinsonhaler Shoe Company.
Sedalia: Public Library.
Springfield: Public Library.
Warrensburg: State Normal School.
Warrenton: Central Wesleyan College.

MONTANA

Butte: John F. Davies.
Bozeman: Montana Agricultural Experiment Station.
Great Falls: Public Library.

Helena:

Montana Historical and Miscellaneous Library.

Public Library.

Kalispell: Flathead County High School.

Missoula:

Public Library.

University of Montana.

NEBRASKA

Beatrice: Free Public Library.

Bellevue: Bellevue College.

Columbus: Public Library.

Falls City: Lydia Bruun Woods Memorial Library.

Hartington: Public Schools.

Hastings: Carnegie Library.

Holdrege: Public Library.

Kearney: State Normal School.

Lincoln:

City Library.

Library Commission.

Nebraska Wesleyan University.

University of Nebraska.

E. Mead Wilcox.

North Platte: E. O. Fuller.

Omaha: Public Library.

Peru: State Normal School.

South Omaha: Public Library.

NEVADA

Carson City: State Library.

Reno: University of Nevada.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord:

Public Library.

St. Paul's School.

State Library.

Dover: Public Library.

Dunbarton: Public Library.

Durham: New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station.

Franklin Falls: Free Public Library.

Goffstown: Rogers Free Public Library.

Hanover: Dartmouth College.

Hinsdale: Public Library.

Keene: Normal School.

Laconia: Public Library.

Littleton: Public Library.

Manchester: City Library.

Nashua: Public Library.

Peterboro: Town Library.

Pittsfield: Public Library.
Portsmouth: Public Library.
Walpole: Town Library.
West Derry: Derry Public Library.

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City: Free Public Library.
Bayonne:
 Free Public Library.
 High School.
Belleville: Public Library.
Chatham: Public Library.
Convent Station: St. Elizabeth College.
East Orange: Free Public Library.
Elizabeth: Public Library.
Englewood: Free Public Library.
Hackensack: Johnson Public Library.
Jersey City: E. B. Kent.
Kearny: Free Public Library.
Long Branch: Chattle High School.
Madison:
 Drew Theological Seminary.
 Public Library.
Montclair:
 State Normal School.
 Will S. Monroe.
Moorestown: Free Library.
Newark:
 Free Public Library.
 New Jersey Historical Society.
 Collins Wireless Telephone Co.
 Rev. E. B. Stockton.
New Brunswick: Rutgers College.
Orange:
 Free Library.
 High School.
Passaic: Public Library.
Paterson:
 Free Public Library.
 Wm. Nelson.
 G. F. Winchester.
Perth Amboy: Public Library.
Plainfield: Public Library.
Princeton:
 Princeton University.
 Prof. E. C. Richardson.
Trenton:
 Free Public Library.
 Geological Survey of New Jersey.
 State Library.

NEW MEXICO

Las Vegas: Carnegie Public Library.

Messilla Park: College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

NEW YORK

Albany:

State Library.

State Department of Agriculture.

Y. M. A., Central Library.

Y. M. A., Pruyn Library.

Y. M. C. A., Central Library.

Amsterdam: Free Library.

Auburn: Seymour Library.

Aurora:

Phoenix Library.

Wells College.

Babylon: Wm. Lisk.

Belmont: Public Library.

Binghamton: Public Library.

Bolton Landing: Free Library.

Brewster: Brewster Library.

Brooklyn:

Boys' High School.

Manual Training High School.

Pratt Institute Free Library.

Pratt Institute Library School.

Public Library.

Training School for Teachers.

David H. O'Keefe.

Buffalo:

Grosvenor Library.

Public Library.

Canajoharie: High School.

Canton: Free Library.

Castile: Cordelia A. Greene Library.

Cazenovia: Public Library.

Clinton: Hamilton College.

Delhi:

Free Public Library.

Union Free School.

Dunwoodie: St. Joseph's Seminary.

Elmira:

Elmira College.

Steele Memorial Library.

Fairport: Public Library.

Fort Totten: U. S. School of Submarine Defense.

Geneseo:

State Normal School.

Wadsworth Library.

Geneva: New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

Gloversville: H. M. Brower.

Greene: Moore Memorial Library.

Haines Falls: Free Library.

Hoosick Falls: Free Library.

Ithaca:

Cornell College of Agriculture.

Cornell University.

Prof. H. K. Fung.

Jamaica: Queens Borough Library.

Jamestown: James Prendergast Free Library.

Johnstown: Public Library.

Milbrook: Public Library.

Mount Vernon: Public Library.

New Berlin: Public Library.

New Paltz: State Normal School.

New Rochelle: Public Library.

New York City:

American Bible Society.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.

American Jewish Committee.

American Law Library.

American Museum of Natural History.

Association of the Bar.

Cathedral Library Association.

Charity Organization Society.

Columbia University.

Cooper Union.

Grolier Club.

Institute of Musical Art.

Mercantile Library Association.

Metropolitan Museum of Art.

New York City Law Library.

New York Society Library.

Public Library:

Circulating Department.

Reference Department.

Public Service Commission.

Rand School of Social Science.

Union Theological Seminary.

University Club.

Wadleigh High School.

Washington Irving High School.

Y. M. C. A. Library.

Y. M. C. A. Railroad Branch Library.

Y. M. C. A. Twenty-third Street Branch Library.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Anthracenol Wood Preserving Co.

Prof. C. H. Elliott.

New York City—*Continued.*

Engineering News (Book Department).

Chas. Feleky.

Fisk and Robinson.

E. T. Hargrove.

B. H. Howell.

Geo. F. Kunz.

E. A. MacClean.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

Rev. Haslett McKim.

Eric M. North.

The Players.

Judd Stewart.

Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions.

Helen H. Tanzer.

Gardner C. Teall.

Alma R. Van Hoesen.

Dr. Leonard Waldo.

Dr. Edward A. West.

Margaret B. Wilson.

Newark: Public Library.

Norwich: Guernsey Memorial Library.

Oxford: Oxford Memorial Library.

Pine Hill: Henry and Clara W. Morton Memorial Library.

Plattsburg:

Public Library.

State Normal School.

Port Jervis: Free Library.

Poughkeepsie:

Adriance Memorial Library.

Vassar College.

Fanny Borden.

Rochester:

Rochester Mechanics Institute.

Rochester Theological Seminary.

University of Rochester.

Sag Harbor: John Jermain Library.

Saratoga: Saratoga Athenæum.

Schenectady:

Public Library.

Union College.

Silver Bay: S. H. Paine.

Stockton: Mary E. Seymour Memorial Library.

Syracuse:

Court of Appeals.

Public Library.

Syracuse University.

H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Co.

Solvay Process Co.

Dr. J. B. Todd.

Troy: Public Library.
Utica: Public Library.
Walton: William B. Ogden Free Library.
Warrensburg: Richards Library.
Watertown: Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library.
West Point: U. S. Military Academy.
Westchester: Dobbs Ferry High School.
Westfield: Patterson Library.
Yonkers: Hollywood Inn Club.

NORTH CAROLINA

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina.
Durham: Trinity College.
Goldsboro: Public Library.
Greensboro:
 Public Library.
 State Normal and Industrial College.
Guilford College: Guilford College.
Raleigh: State Library.
Wilmington: Public Library.

NORTH DAKOTA

Agricultural College: North Dakota Agricultural College.
Bismarck: Public Library Commission.
Devils Lake: Public Library.
Fargo: Public Library.
Grand Forks:
 Public Library.
 State Historical Society.
Northwood: Public Library.
University: University of North Dakota.
Wahpeton: State School of Science.

OHIO

Akron: Public Library.
Alliance: Carnegie Free Library.
Bellefontaine: Carnegie Library.
Bellevue:
 Public Library.
 Mrs. J. W. Drury.
 J. A. Wright.
Bryan: Public Library.
Cambridge: Public Library.
Camden: Library Association.
Canton: Public Library.
Celina: Public Library.
Cincinnati:
 Lloyd Library.
 Public Library.

Cincinnati—Continued.

Sixth District School.

University of Cincinnati.

Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.

Dr. G. A. Hinnen.

Circleville: Public Library.

Cleveland:

Normal Training School.

Public Library.

Western Reserve Historical Society.

Western Reserve University Library School.

James Parmelee.

Mrs. Andrew Squire.

Rabbi Louis Wolsey.

Clintonville: Clinton Township Library.

Clyde: Public Library.

Columbus:

Ohio State University.

Public School Library.

State Library.

Traveling Library Department.

The Kessler Yeast Co.

W. P. McCune.

Conneaut: Public Library.

Dayton: Public Library.

Delaware:

City Library.

Ohio Wesleyan University.

Elyria: Public Library.

Findlay: Public Library.

Galion: Public Library.

Ironton: Briggs Library.

Marietta: Public Library.

Marion: Public Library.

Medina: Franklin Sylvester Library.

Niles: Public Library.

Norwalk: Public Library.

Oberlin: Oberlin College.

Oxford:

Miami University.

Western College for Women.

Painesville: Public Library.

Perrysburg: Way Library.

Portsmouth: Public Library.

Sidney: Public Library.

Springfield:

Warder Public Library.

Wittenberg College.

Steubenville: Carnegie Library.

Toledo: Public Library.
Wauseon: Public Library.
Wellington: Public Library.
Westerville:
 Otterbein University:
 Library.
 Philomathean Literary Society.
Wooster:
 Public Library.
 University of Wooster.
Youngstown:
 Rayen School.
 Reuben McMillan Free Library.
Zanesville: John McIntire Public Library.

OKLAHOMA

Edmond: Central State Normal School.
Norman: University of Oklahoma.
Oklahoma: Carnegie Library.
Tonkawa: Oklahoma University Preparatory School.
Weatherford: Southwestern State Normal School.

OREGON

Albany: Public Library.
Corvallis: Oregon Agricultural College.
Eugene:
 Public Library.
 University of Oregon.
 Prof. F. L. Baker.
Medford: Public Library.
Pendleton: Public Library.
Portland:
 Library Association.
 University Club.
 Portland Cement Co.
Salem: State Library.

PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny:
 Carnegie Free Library.
 Western Theological Seminary.
Bloomsburg: State Normal School.
Braddock: Carnegie Free Library.
Bradford: Carnegie Public Library.
Bryn Athyn: Academy of the New Church.
Bryn Mawr:
 Bryn Mawr College.
 Prof. Florence Bascom.
 Minnie E. Sears.

Chambersburg:

Public Library.

Wilson College.

Cheltenham: Jane B. Haines.

Chester:

Bucknell Library.

West E. Blain.

Duquesne: Carnegie Free Library.

Easton:

Lafayette College.

Public Library.

Harrisburg:

Free Library Commission.

State Department of Agriculture.

State Library.

Hazleton: Public Library.

Homestead: Carnegie Library.

Huntingdon: Juniata College.

Lancaster: A. Herr Smith Memorial Library.

Meadville:

Allegheny College.

Meadville Theological School.

Public Library.

Mercersburg: Mercersburg Academy.

Oil City: Carnegie Public Library.

Philadelphia:

Academy of Natural Sciences.

American Entomological Society.

American Philosophical Society.

Drexel Institute.

Franklin Institute.

Free Library.

Houston Club.

Jefferson Medical College.

Lutheran Theological Seminary.

Philadelphia Museums.

U. S. Frankford Arsenal.

University of Pennsylvania.

Y. M. C. A., Pennsylvania Railroad Department.

Maurice Fels.

E. C. Jellett.

John Wanamaker.

Pittsburg: Carnegie Library.

Pottstown: Hill School Library.

Reading: Public Library.

Scranton:

Public Library.

Title Guaranty and Trust Co.

Sharon: F. H. Buhl Club.

South Bethlehem: Benj. L. Miller.

State College:

 Pennsylvania State College.

 Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station.

 Susan K. Becker.

Towanda: Public Library.

Wilkes-Barre:

 Osterhout Free Library.

 Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.

Williamsport: James V. Brown Library.

Wilmerding: Y. M. C. A. Library.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Manila: Bureau of Science Library.

PORTO RICO

Mayaguez: Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station.

RHODE ISLAND

Kingston: Rhode Island State College.

Newport:

 George H. Norman Library.

 People's Library.

 U. S. Naval War College.

Providence:

 Brown University.

 John Carter Brown Library.

 Public Library.

 State Library.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Anderson: Public Library.

Clemson College: Clemson College.

Columbia: University of South Carolina.

Greenville: Furman University.

Rock Hill: Winthrop Normal and Industrial College.

Spartanburg: Converse College.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Brookings: South Dakota Agricultural College.

Canton: Augustana College.

Milbank: Carnegie Library.

Mitchell: Carnegie Library.

Spearfish: State Normal School.

Springfield: State Normal School.

Vermillion: University of South Dakota.

Watertown: Carnegie Library.

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga:

Public Library.

Gardner V. Brauff.

Columbia: W. J. Howard.

Greeneville: Washington and Tusculum College.

Harriman: Public Library.

Jackson: Free Library.

Knoxville: University of Tennessee.

Memphis:

Cossitt Library.

Goodwyn Institute.

Nashville:

Carnegie Library.

Nashville Academy of Medicine.

Peabody College for Teachers.

State Library.

Vanderbilt University.

Sewanee: St. George L. Sioussat.

TEXAS

Austin: University of Texas.

Cleburne: Carnegie Library.

College Station: Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Corsicana: Carnegie Public Library.

Dallas: Public Library.

El Paso: Public Library.

Fort Worth: Carnegie Public Library.

Galveston: Rosenberg Library.

Georgetown: Southwestern University.

Houston:

Lyceum and Carnegie Library.

E. T. Dumble.

San Antonio: Carnegie Library.

Tyler: Carnegie Public Library.

Waco:

Baylor University.

Public Library.

Waxahachie: Nicholas P. Sims Library.

UTAH

Logan:

Agricultural College of Utah.

Experiment Station.

Provo: Brigham Young University.

Salt Lake City:

Public Library.

University of Utah.

VERMONT

Barre: Aldrich Public Library.
Brandon: Public Library.
Brattleboro: Public Library.
Burlington:
 Fletcher Free Library.
 University of Vermont.
Danby: S. L. Griffith Memorial Library.
Derby Line: Haskell Free Library.
Dorset: Public Library.
Middlebury: Middlebury College.
Montpelier:
 Kellogg-Hubbard Library.
 State Library.
Pittsford: Maclure Library.
Proctor: Public Library.
Rutland: Free Library.
Waterbury: Public Library.
Windsor: Library Association.

VIRGINIA

Blacksburg:
 Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
Charlottesville:
 University of Virginia:
 Library.
 School of Economic Geology.
Fortress Monroe: U. S. Coast Artillery School.
Hollins: Cocke Memorial Library.
Lynchburg: Geo. M. Jones Memorial Library.
Richmond:
 Richmond College.
 State Library.
 Virginia Union University.
Williamsburg: College of William and Mary.

WASHINGTON

Bellingham:
 Public Library.
 State Normal School.
Chehalis: Public Library.
Cheney: State Normal School.
Ellensburg: State Normal School.
Everett: Public Library.
Olympia: State Library.
Pullman: Washington State College.
Puyallup: Public Library.

Seattle:

Public Library.
University of Washington.
Henry Landes.

Spokane:

North Central High School.
Public Library.
South Central High School.

Tacoma:

Public Library.
A. H. Yoder.

Walla Walla: Public Library.

WEST VIRGINIA

Huntington: Public Library.
Morgantown: West Virginia University.
Wheeling: Public Library.

WISCONSIN

Alma:

Buffalo County Training School.
High School.

Antigo: Free Public Library.

Appleton: Lawrence University.

Ashland: Vaughn Public Library.

Beloit:

Beloit College.
Public Library.

Berlin: Public Library.

Brodhead: Free Public Library.

Chippewa Falls: Public Library.

Columbus: Public Library.

Delavan: Aram Public Library.

Dodgeville: Dodgeville Public Schools.

Durand: Free Library.

Eau Claire: Public Library.

Edgerton: Public Library.

Elkhorn: Charles E. Sprague Free Library.

Elroy: Public Library.

Evansville: Eager Public Library.

Fond du Lac: Public Library.

Grand Rapids: T. B. Scott Free Library.

Green Bay: Kellogg Public Library.

Hayward: Free Library.

Hillsboro: Public Library.

Hudson: Public Library.

Janesville: Public Library.

Kenosha: Gilbert M. Simmons Library.

- La Crosse:
 Public Library.
 State Normal School.
- Lake Geneva: Public Library.
- Lake Mills: L. D. Fargo Public Library.
- Lancaster:
 High School.
 Public Library.
- Madison:
 Free Library.
 State Board of Forestry.
 State Historical Library.
 Wisconsin Free Library Commission.
 Library School.
 University of Wisconsin.
 Minnie C. Budlong.
 James E. Moseley.
- Manitowoc: Public Library.
- Marinette: Stephenson Public Library.
- Marshfield: Public Library.
- Menasha: Free Public Library.
- Menomonie:
 Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.
 Tainter Memorial Library.
- Merrill: T. B. Scott Free Library.
- Milwaukee:
 Public Library.
 Public Museum.
 A. C. Burrill.
 Richard A. Muttkowski.
 Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.
- Mineral Point: Free Public Library.
- Mondovi: Free Public Library.
- Neenah: Public Library.
- New London: Public Library.
- Oconto: Farnsworth Public Library.
- Oshkosh:
 Public Library.
 State Normal School.
- Platteville: Free Public Library.
- Plymouth: Public Library.
- Portage: Public Library.
- Racine: Public Library.
- Reedsburg:
 Public Library.
 State Normal School.
- Rhineland: Public Library.
- Richland Center: Public Library.

Ripon:

Public Library.

Ripon College.

Sheboygan: Public Library.

Stanley: Public Library.

Sturgeon Bay:

High School.

Public Library.

Superior: Public Library.

Tomah: Public Library.

Viroqua: Public Library.

Watertown: Public Library.

Waupaca: Free Public Library.

Wausau:

Free Public Library.

High School.

West Bend: Public Library.

Whitehall: Public Library.

Whitewater:

Public Library.

State Normal School.

WYOMING

Laramie:

Carnegie Public Library.

University of Wyoming.

AUSTRALIA

Brisbane: Queensland Geological Survey.

Sydney:

Australian Museum.

New South Wales Public Library.

BELGIUM

Brussels: Institut International de Bibliographie.

CANADA, DOMINION OF

Berlin: Public Library.

Guelph: Ontario Agricultural College.

Kingston: School of Mining.

Montreal:

Congregational College of Canada.

McGill University:

Library.

Medical Department.

Ottawa:

Department of Agriculture.

Dominion Archives.

Library of Parliament.

Public Library.

Quebec: McDonald College.

Toronto:

Public Library.

Victoria College.

Waterloo: Public Library.

Westmount: Westmount Library.

CHINA

Canton: Canton Christian College.

Shanghai: Boone College.

Tientsin; Imperial Pei-Yang University.

DENMARK

Copenhagen: Maurice F. Egan.

ENGLAND

Cambridge: Cambridge University. Department of Agriculture.

London: South Kensington Science Museum.

GERMANY

Berlin: Karl von Lewinski.

Brumath: Walter Neitzel.

Frankfurt:

Frañkfurter Architekten & Ing. Verein.

Technischer Verein.

Halbergerhütte: Rudolph Böcking & Co.

RUSSIA

Helsingfors: Arthur Rindell.

Moscow: Prof. Nicolai M. Tulaikoff.

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh: Otto Schulze & Co.

WALES

Cardiff: Public Library.

APPENDIX VI

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APPENDIX VIa

LIST OF EMPLOYEES OCTOBER 1, 1910, WITH TITLES

[* Indicates temporary appointments. † Indicates temporary separations from the service.]

ADMINISTRATION

Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress
Appleton P. C. Griffin, Chief Assistant Librarian
Allen R. Boyd, Chief Clerk
Jessica L. Farnum, Librarian's Secretary
Martin A. Roberts, assistant
Louise G. Caton, stenographer and typewriter
William T. Hammack, assistant
Eugenia Ridgely, assistant
° Emily R. Dashiell, stenographer and typewriter
Mary Williams, assistant
Maud G. Sites, stenographer and typewriter
John Crusor, messenger
Louis A. Alexander, Librarian's messenger
Robert K. Brooks, messenger to Chief Assistant Librarian

BIBLIOGRAPHY, DIVISION OF

H. H. B. Meyer, Chief Bibliographer
W. O. Waters, first assistant
Florence S. Hellman, assistant
Lucy Y. Arrick, assistant
Katharine C. Dorsey, assistant
Helen C. McNamara, assistant
George M. Phillips, junior messenger
Irene Gibson, assistant in charge of Library publications
Susan L. Balentine, stenographer and typewriter, Publications section

BINDING, DIVISION OF

A. R. Kimball, Assistant in charge
J. L. Sullivan, assistant

CATALOGUE DIVISION

J. C. M. Hanson, Chief of Division
St. Stefánsson, Chief reviser
W. F. Koenig, reviser
J. Dieserud, reviser
Julia Gregory, reviser
T. Jahr, reviser
C. K. Jones, reviser
Jessie McL. Watson, reviser
L. C. Solyom, in charge Orientalia
A. V. Babine, in charge Yudin collection †
C. A. Flagg, in charge American History section
Malina A. Gilkey, in charge Copying section
Emma A. Runner, in charge Proof-reading section
Alice F. Stevens, in charge Documents section
Harriet W. Pierson, in charge Society publications
Philena R. Sheldon, in charge Periodicals
Helen K. Starr, in charge Bibliography
Irma I. Blake, cataloguer
Jane E. Cooke, cataloguer
Genevieve S. Cooley, cataloguer
Alice S. Griswold, cataloguer
K. T. Jacobsen, cataloguer
Mary W. MacNair, cataloguer
Mary M. Melcher, cataloguer
Sarah B. Pritchett, cataloguer
K. E. F. Voelckner, cataloguer
Georgiana C. Fenton, cataloguer
Dorthea H. Hygen, cataloguer
Olive M. Jack, cataloguer
Karoline Kläger, cataloguer
Eliza Lamb, cataloguer
Alida M. Stephens, cataloguer
Hedwig J. Koehler, cataloguer
Mary B. Ladd, cataloguer
Johannes Mattern, cataloguer
Ina F. Nelson, cataloguer
Grey Patterson, cataloguer
Gertrude E. Phipps, cataloguer
Annie L. Sinclair, proof-reader
Lydia H. Block, assistant

CATALOGUE DIVISION—*Continued*

Mabel V. Clark, assistant
Eva W. Fant, assistant
Grace E. Barbour, assistant
Henrietta M. Blasl, assistant
A. E. Bodmer, assistant
George Brodthage, assistant
L. B. Emory, assistant
Walter H. Grimshaw, assistant
Grace E. Griswold, assistant
Elizabeth G. Hopper, assistant
J. A. Phillips, assistant
Anna M. Priest, assistant
Nouvart Tashjian, assistant
Ethel G. Brodie, assistant
Emma E. Hanft, assistant
Elda V. Sandmeyer, assistant
Marguerite C. Wright, assistant
Hilda Koehler, stenographer and typewriter
Gertrude Darwin, assistant
Marjorie D. Helmick, assistant
Elsie M. Keneaster, assistant
Helen A. Sioussat, assistant
Edith A. Williams, assistant
Samuel A. Lantz, junior messenger

CATALOGUE DIVISION (Classification section)

C. W. Perley, Acting Chief Classifier
Edwin Wiley, classifier
Jacob Lebovitz, classifier
George M. Churchill, classifier
Anna C. Laws, in charge Shelf-listing section
Nellie B. Brown, shelf-lister
Lena M. Keller, shelf-lister
Sara L. Manypenny, shelf-lister
Nella Martin, shelf-lister
Mary B. Davis, shelf-lister
Grace E. Hunter, shelf-lister
Lena Megee, shelf-lister
Edna V. Thomas, shelf-lister
J. H. Parr, assistant

CATALOGUE DIVISION (Classification section)—*Continued*

Violetta C. Baker, assistant
Estelle H. Davis, assistant
T. J. Howell, assistant
Blanche E. Kimball, stenographer and typewriter
W. C. Allison, assistant
Edna L. Corson, assistant
Rosina E. Hayt, assistant
Frank J. Barteman, assistant
J. M. Beard, messenger

DIVISION OF DOCUMENTS

J. David Thompson, Chief of Division
Lawrence Washington, assistant
A. Bernard, assistant
Carrie A. Rosenbusch, stenographer and typewriter
Elizabeth G. Simmons, stenographer and typewriter
Omar B. Buchanan, assistant
Abraham Chew, junior messenger

MAIL AND DELIVERY DIVISION

S. M. Croft, Assistant in charge
J. C. Burlls, assistant (in charge stationery)
J. T. Allen, operator, delivery van
Blanche P. Brown, assistant
G. W. Haynes, assistant
H. C. Lynch, assistant
W. C. Skelly, assistant
Bernard A. Nolan, junior messenger
Frederick Quisenbury, junior messenger

DIVISION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Gaillard Hunt, Chief of Division
J. C. Fitzpatrick, first assistant
Elizabeth H. West, assistant
Emily B. Mitchell, stenographer and typewriter

DIVISION OF MAPS AND CHARTS

P. Lee Phillips, Chief of Division
O. Welti, first assistant
Alice Lerch, assistant
Mary D. Wightman, assistant
Leonard A. Tate, junior messenger

DIVISION OF MUSIC

O. G. T. Sonneck, Chief of Division
W. R. Whittlesey, first assistant
Bruno Hirzel, assistant
Charlotte S. J. Epping, assistant
Adeline M. Bradburn, assistant
Natalie G. Plunkett, assistant
Hayward W. Goode, junior messenger

ORDER DIVISION

Frederick W. Ashley, Chief of Division
O. Delbe, first assistant
Joseph Plass, assistant
M. H. Avery, assistant
Mary J. Churchill, assistant
Margaretta L. Hazzard, assistant
Anna C. Koerper, assistant
Harriet M. Santelmann, stenographer and typewriter
W. B. Cash, assistant
C. R. Martin, assistant
Clara V. Barber, assistant
George E. A. Reinburg, assistant
Marcus Borchardt, junior messenger

PERIODICAL DIVISION

Charles Martel, Acting Chief of Division
J. V. N. Ingram, acting first assistant
Priscilla A. Nicolson, assistant
Mary H. Pike, assistant
Edith F. Spofford, assistant
J. S. Alexander, assistant
A. H. Pike, assistant
Richard B. Spencer, assistant
Harvey Hodgkin, junior messenger
Joseph P. Kinyoun, junior messenger
H. G. Robertson, junior messenger

DIVISION OF PRINTS

A. J. Parsons, Chief of Division
D. E. Roberts, first assistant
Lucy Ogden, assistant
Helen Wright, assistant
Alfred B. Lindsay, stenographer and typewriter

READING ROOM

William W. Bishop, Superintendent of Reading Room
John G. Morrison, first assistant
Hugh A. Morrison, first assistant
Etta Josselyn Giffin, in charge Room for the Blind
C. W. Coleman, in charge circulation
W. T. Moore, assistant at desk
H. A. Mattice, assistant at desk
H. E. Lower, assistant at desk
Thomas J. Dowdell, assistant at desk
Leon C. Guptill, assistant at desk
Charles F. McCombs, assistant at desk
George H. Wilson, assistant at desk
Harold F. Wheeler, assistant at desk
Maude I. Dakin, assistant at charging desk
Lilian V. Hopkins, assistant at charging desk
Daniel Murray, assistant
Louise M. Kirkpatrick, stenographer and typewriter
Hamilton Rucker, assistant
Charles A. Dunnington, assistant
Nellie E. Besselievre, telephone operator
Arthur C. Le Duc, assistant
Eliza Logie, assistant in stack
Jessie P. Wood, assistant in stack
Mary A. Abernethy, assistant in stack
Robert O. Annin, assistant in stack
T. V. Barb, assistant in stack
Elizabeth R. Davidson, assistant in stack
A. B. Evans, assistant in stack
J. P. Farmer, assistant in stack
L. H. Herndon, assistant in stack
Alice R. Johnston, assistant in stack
Marie U. Nordstrom, assistant in stack
Nelia F. Peyton, assistant in stack
Julia L. Power, assistant in stack
Maud J. Shoemaker, assistant in stack
Charles W. Smith, assistant in stack
Dora H. Trent, assistant in stack
R. T. Daniel, assistant in stack
Theodore Higley, assistant in stack
T. S. Lee Horsey, assistant in stack

READING ROOM—*Continued*

Edwin P. Parker, assistant in stack
Roy D. Smallwood, assistant in stack
Edgar C. Barker, junior messenger
Henry J. Hennig, junior messenger
Ralph R. Stuart, junior messenger
Chester A. Atkinson, carrier service, House and Senate
Office Buildings
John Henry White, carrier service, House and Senate
Office Buildings
William Beckett, attendant at door
Fred Fowler, attendant at door
Robert E. Stillions, guard
H. M. Jordan, in charge of Station at Capitol
Harold S. Lincoln, assistant, Station at Capitol
George H. Milne, assistant, Station at Capitol
William H. Grimshaw, assistant, Representatives Reading Room
C. M. Wilcox, assistant, Senate Reading Room

CONGRESSIONAL REFERENCE LIBRARY (Reading Room of the House of Representatives)

J. Q. Howard, Custodian

SMITHSONIAN DIVISION

Paul Brockett, Custodian of Smithsonian Deposit
Francis H. Parsons, assistant in charge of Smithsonian Division
Charles R. Brodix, assistant ^a
Charles E. Chambers, assistant

LAW LIBRARY

Middleton G. Beaman, Law Librarian
W. H. Morse, assistant
E. M. Borchardt, assistant
J. F. N. Wilkinson, assistant
Belle Robertson, stenographer and typewriter
J. L. Gray, assistant
Thornton Anderson, assistant
Mary K. Little, stenographer and typewriter
Rebecca L. Love, stenographer and typewriter

^a To report October 17, 1910.

LAW INDEX SECTION

S. Boyd Darling, Assistant
Agnes K. McNamara, assistant
L. F. J. Hepburn, assistant
R. H. Hupper, assistant
Mary E. Laird, stenographer and typewriter
May F. Murphy, stenographer and typewriter
Alice M. Connor, stenographer and typewriter*
Florence R. Leland, assistant *

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights
Ernest Bruncken, Assistant Register of Copyrights
W. L. Brown, chief clerk
Arthur Crisfield, chief of Application Division
J. W. Crooks, chief of Record Division
J. L. Downs, chief of Deposit Division
Anna C. Kelton, chief of Index Division
Harriet de K. Woods, in charge of Certificate section
Henry S. Parsons, clerk
T. J. Putnam, clerk
B. F. Taylor, clerk
O. C. Wilson, clerk
W. A. Miller, clerk
C. Powell Grady, cashier
W. J. Pitner, head mailing clerk
Alice J. Boynton, clerk
H. C. Chase, clerk
W. H. Cole, clerk
R. C. DeWolf, stenographer and typewriter
C. G. Dickson, clerk
C. H. Walsh, clerk
S. P. Agnew, clerk
C. L. Bremerman, clerk
James B. Clayton, clerk
Harriet J. Hifton, clerk
H. C. Jackson, clerk
Eugene H. Kerwin, stenographer and typewriter
Charles G. Leonard, clerk
H. S. Meeds, clerk
Fred G. Pierce, stenographer and typewriter

COPYRIGHT OFFICE—*Continued*

H. J. Simmons, clerk
H. T. Waters, clerk
Bessie C. Cockrell, clerk
Mary W. Davis, clerk
Caroline R. Foster, clerk
L. A. Gilder, clerk
Annette Iardella, clerk
M. Lyons, clerk
Anna R. Mohun, stenographer and typewriter
Lilla A. Shepley, clerk
E. L. Wallace, clerk
Janet N. Butler, clerk
Katharine G. Collins, stenographer and typewriter
John I. Cox, clerk
W. C. Foster, clerk
James Fratkin, clerk
F. D. Fry, clerk
Carrie Gillett, clerk
Charles Gordon, clerk
H. A. Howell, stenographer and typewriter
Charles Kiener, clerk
Emma D. Richard, clerk
L. F. Ruoff, clerk
Eric Schuler, clerk
Helen E. Van Trump, stenographer and typewriter
Sallie F. Waller, clerk
Charlotte B. Worrall, clerk
T. K. Burchard, clerk
G. B. Sanderlin, clerk
Herbert C. Biar, clerk
Mary K. Carpenter, clerk
Wilbur H. Downs, clerk
F. E. Dunkin, clerk
L. C. Fisher, clerk
E. E. Golden, clerk
Raymond Kenny, clerk
Fred Maidens, clerk
Adeline S. W. O'Connor, clerk
Joseph V. O'Hare, clerk
J. B. Reed, clerk

COPYRIGHT OFFICE—Continued

Alfredo Hidalgo Rizal, clerk
Walter A. Wolf, clerk
Henry D. Gloyd, clerk
Kate E. Moten, clerk
E. H. Plumacher, clerk
Frank M. Taylor, clerk
Elton Watkins, clerk
Harold B. Hersey, clerk
James Bayly, junior messenger
Clarence M. Crews, junior messenger
John C. Kernan, junior messenger
H. A. Kuehn, junior messenger
Walter A. Southcomb, junior messenger
Arthur V. Sullivan, junior messenger

CARD SECTION

Charles H. Hastings, Chief of Section
Laura A. Thompson, first assistant
G. T. Ritchie, assistant
Ella K. Walker, assistant
Abby L. Barney, assistant
Carrie J. Hastings, assistant
Maude Baker, assistant
Margaret A. Giusta, assistant
Jane R. Harvie, assistant
Mary L. Radcliffe, assistant
Faith Bradford, assistant
W. H. Cornwall, assistant
Julia L. Hart, assistant
Anna A. Hempsted, assistant
W. Lugo-Vina, assistant
C. S. Chisolm, assistant
Marie A. Cook, assistant
Lucy Cullen, assistant
Edith M. Pike, assistant
Dorothy Jennings-Smith, assistant
Mary F. Blosser, assistant
Theodore Frech, junior messenger
George E. Chambers, junior messenger
Samuel O. Campbell, junior messenger
Herold Haynes, junior messenger

APPENDIX VIb

QUALIFICATIONS AT DATE OF APPOINTMENT OF PRESENT EMPLOYEES APPOINTED UNDER THE PRESENT ADMINIS- TRATION OF THE LIBRARY, APRIL 5, 1899-SEPTEMBER 30, 1910

[*Indicates temporary appointments. †Indicates temporary promo-
tions. ††Indicates temporary separations from the service.]

This statement was first prepared in response to the following resolu-
tion of the House of Representatives, January 26, 1906:

*"Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Librarian of Con-
gress be requested to furnish to the House of Representatives a state-
ment giving the names of all employees now in the Library of Congress
and on its pay roll, date of appointment, the actual residence of each
employee at the time appointed, and the names of all persons who
recommended the appointment of each employee. Also to state briefly
what special training for library work, or for the particular position
occupied, each employee had at the time of appointment; also to state
what, if any, examinations have been made testing the ability and
fitness of applicants before appointed."*

It was revised for the Senate Committee on the Library to April 30,
1910, and is again revised to October 1, 1910, and here printed. See
pp. 9-11 of this report. The revision in each case consists in adding
names of those entering the service since 1906 and the elimination of
those who left the service in that time.

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$3,000

Bishop, William W.

New Jersey

University of Michigan, B. A., M. A.

American School of Classical Studies in Rome, 1898-1899

Columbia University, 1900-1901

Professor of Greek, Missouri Wesleyan College

Instructor in Greek and Latin, Northwestern University

Instructor and assistant librarian, Garrett Biblical Institute

Librarian and instructor, Polytechnic Institute, of Brooklyn

Princeton University Library (in charge of Reading Room and
Catalogue Department)

Languages: Greek, Latin, German, French, Italian

Entered service 1907: Superintendent Reading Room, \$3,000

Present position: Superintendent Reading Room, \$3,000

Bruncken, Ernest

California

Gymnasium, Eisenach, Germany

Journalist, attorney at law

Assistant city attorney, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wisconsin state forestry commissioner

Assistant forester, Biltmore Estate, N. C.

Chief, sociological department, California state library

Languages: German, Latin; reading knowledge of French, Dutch, Italian, and Greek

Entered service 1909: Assistant register of copyrights, \$3,000

Present position: Assistant register of copyrights, \$3,000

Hunt, Gaillard

Virginia

Private schools and academies, New Orleans, New Haven, and Washington

Chief of Passport Bureau, Department of State

Chief of Bureau of Citizenship, Department of State, 1907-1909

Author and editor on historical and governmental questions

Author of *Life of James Madison*, 1902, and *Life of John C. Calhoun*, 1907Editor of the *Writings of James Madison*, 9 volumes

Entered service 1909: Chief of Manuscripts Division, \$3,000

Present position: Chief of Manuscripts Division, \$3,000

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$2,400

Darling, S. Boyd

Massachusetts

Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Yale University, 1891-1895

Harvard Law School, 1897-1899

Attorney at law, Boston

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, college course in Latin and Greek

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Law Index, \$2,400

Present position: Assistant, Law Index, \$2,400

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$2,000

Parsons, Arthur J.

Massachusetts

Private school (Noble's) at Boston; full preparation for Harvard College

Foreign travel

Study of art collections in France

Collector of prints and connoisseur

Languages: Working knowledge of French and Italian

Entered service 1902: Chief of Division of Prints, \$2,000

Present position: Chief of Division of Prints, \$2,000

Sonneck, O. G. T.

New Jersey

Public schools, Hoboken, N. J.; Kiel, Germany
 Ober-Realschule, Kieler Gelehrtenschule
 Kaiser Friedrichs Gymnasium in Frankfort
 University of Heidelberg, specializing in history and theory of music
 University of Munich, specializing in history and theory of music
 Conservatory, Sonderhausen, Germany (conducting)
 Composer
 Since 1896 writer on musical subjects in American, German, and Italian reviews
 Compiler of "Bibliography of early secular American music"
 Author of "Francis Hopkinson and James Lyon," and of "History of Early Concert Life in America," etc.
 Student of musical collections of American and foreign libraries, Munich, Vienna, Bologna, Florence, Berlin, Paris, etc.
Languages: German, French, Italian, Greek, Latin
 Entered service 1902: Chief of Division of Music, \$2,000
 Present position: Chief of Division of Music, \$3,000

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,800

Brown, William L.

Virginia

High school, Eastport, Me.
 Business experience, 1880-1889
 Cashier, Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, 1892-1907
Languages: French
 Entered service 1907: Chief, Bookkeeping Division, Copyright Office, \$1,800
 Present position: Chief Clerk, Copyright Office, \$2,000

Perley, Clarence W.

Illinois

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1884-1887 and 1894-1896
 B. S., 1896 (biology)
 Civil engineer, 1887-1894
 Assistant, Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1897-1898
 Amherst Library School, 1898
 Assistant in charge engineering library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1898-1900
 Classifier, John Crerar Library, Chicago, 1900-1902
 Library of Congress, 1902-1903
 Classifier, John Crerar Library, 1903-1905
Languages: German, French; working knowledge of Italian, Spanish, Latin; cataloguing knowledge of Dutch, Portuguese, Hungarian, Rumanian, and Scandinavian
 Entered service 1905: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,800
 Present position: Acting chief classifier, Catalogue Division, \$2,000

Thompson, J. David

West Virginia

Victoria University, Manchester, England

B. Sc., 1892; M. Sc., 1895; first in first-class honors, school of mathematics, with Derby scholarship for special merit

Cambridge University

Trinity College: B. A., 1895; M. A., 1899; sixteenth wrangler, mathematical tripos; Part II, natural science tripos (physics and chemistry); major foundation scholar of Trinity College, 1894-1898

London University; B. Sc., 1893; university exhibitor; honors in mathematics and physics

Lecturer and demonstrator in physics and physical chemistry, and lecturer in mathematics, University College, Sheffield, England

Lecturer in applied mathematics, University of Chicago

Assistant professor of mathematics, West Virginia University, in charge of department of astronomy

In charge of magnetic survey of West Virginia, 1900, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey

Representative of scientific departments on library committee of faculty, West Virginia University

Foreign travel

Languages: French, Latin, Greek; reading knowledge of German

Entered service 1901: Classifier in charge of science, Catalogue Division, \$1,800

Present position: Chief, Division of Documents, \$3,000

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,600

Ashley, Frederick W.

Ohio

Adelbert College, A. B., A. M.

Yale Divinity School (one year)

University scholar, Harvard, 1891-1892

New York State Library School

Librarian, Painesville (Ohio) Public Library

Instructor in Latin, 1887-1891, and principal, 1892-1897, Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, Ohio

Typewriting, bookkeeping

Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of French, German, Latin, Greek

Entered service 1900: Chief of correspondence division, Copyright Office, \$1,600

Present position: Chief, Order Division, \$2,500

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,500

Babine, A. V.

District of Columbia

Cornell University, A. B., A. M.

Cataloguer, Cornell University Library

Librarian, Indiana University Library

Babine, A. V.—*Continued*

Associate librarian, Stanford University, Cal.
 Previous service, Library of Congress
Languages: Russian, Slavic, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Latin, and a little Arabic
 Entered service 1907: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,500
 Present position: Assistant in charge of Yudin Collection, Catalogue Division, \$1,500††

Brockett, Paul

Illinois

Columbian University (scientific course)
 Recorder department of Anthropology, United States National Museum
Languages: French, German
 Entered service 1902: Custodian, Smithsonian deposit, \$1,500
 Present position: Custodian, Smithsonian deposit, \$1,500

Dieserud, Juul

Illinois

University of Christiania, Norway, A. B., 1884; A. M., 1886; candidatus philologiæ, 1892
 Teacher of languages in Norwegian College
 Field Columbian Museum, 1894-1900 (assistant librarian 1894-1897; librarian, 1897-1900)
Languages: Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, French, and German; reading knowledge of Icelandic, Old Norse, Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon, Old French, Old High German; cataloguing knowledge of Italian and Spanish; slight knowledge of Dutch and Portuguese
 Entered service 1900: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,500
 Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

Flagg, Charles A.

Massachusetts

Partridge Academy, Duxbury, Mass., 1887-1889
 Bowdoin College, A. B., 1894
 New York State Library School (graduate with honor)
 Assistant, Bowdoin College Library
 Assistant, New York State Library, 1896-1900
Languages: Good working knowledge of Latin and Greek; reading knowledge of French; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish; slight knowledge of German
 Entered service 1900: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,500
 Present position: In charge American History Section, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

Koenig, Walther F.

Pennsylvania

University of Leipzig, Germany, 1880-1883
 University of Pennsylvania, 1890-1891, Ph. D.
 Assistant to librarian, University of Pennsylvania, 1890-1900

Koenig, Walther F.—*Continued*

Languages: German, French, Latin, Greek; good working knowledge of Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch; reading knowledge of modern Greek; cataloguing knowledge of Danish, Swedish, Norwegian; slight knowledge of Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Serbo-Croatian, Rumanian

Entered service 1900: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,800

Stefánsson, Steingrímur

Illinois

College, Reykjavik, Iceland, 1876-1881

University at Copenhagen, 1882-1886; degrees in psychology and mathematics

Newberry Library, Chicago, 1892-1899 (cataloguing, classification, etc.)

Languages: Icelandic (Old Norse), Danish (Dano-Norwegian), Swedish, German, Latin; good working knowledge of French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Greek; slight knowledge of Anglo-Saxon, Bohemian, Polish, Gothic, Russian, Rumanian, and modern Greek.

Entered service 1899: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

Present position: Chief reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,800

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,400

Parsons, Henry S.

Massachusetts

High School, Northampton, Mass.

Assistant, Forbes Library, Northampton, Mass.

Cataloguer, Office of Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.; one year acting chief cataloguer

Typewriting

Proof-reading

Languages: Reading knowledge of French and German

Entered service 1908: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,400

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,600

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,200

Boyd, Allen R.

District of Columbia

Public schools of Boston, Mass.

With Baldwin & Co., cotton factors, Savannah, Ga.

Secretary to manager, to receiver, and for receivers, Choctaw Coal and Railway Company (now Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway), Indian Territory

Confidential clerk to Secretary of Interior, 1893-1895

Secretary of Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, 1895

With James Boyd & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1899: Librarian's Secretary, \$1,200

Present position: Chief Clerk, \$2,500

Cole, William H.

Colorado

University of Illinois, 1877-1878
University of Nebraska, 1881-1882
Clerk, Eleventh Census, 1890-1894
Clerk, Twelfth Census, 1900-1902
Business experience
Entered service 1902: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,400

Clayton, James B.

Missouri

Columbian University, 1886-1888
Louisville Theological Sem'y, 1888-1889, degree, S.T.D., 1909
Teacher
Clerk, Smithsonian Institution, 1898-1909
Head clerk, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1904-1909
Lecturer and writer
Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Hepburn, Louis F. J.

Pennsylvania

Dickinson College (two years)
George Washington University, LL.B.
Clerk, civil engineer
Entered service 1908: Assistant, Law Index, \$1,200
Present position: Assistant, Law Index, \$1,680

Jacobsen, Karl T.

Wisconsin

Stoughton Academy, 1894-1895
Luther College, B.A., 1902
University of Wisconsin, M.A., 1906
Student assistant, Luther College library
Instructor at Luther College, 1904-1905
Cataloguer, Wisconsin state historical society library
Assistant, Catalogue Division, Library of Congress, 1907-January, 1910
Cataloguer, Bureau of Labor Library, January-May, 1910
Languages: Scandinavian languages; good working knowledge of German, Greek, Latin, French; cataloguing knowledge of Dutch, Old Norse, Spanish, Italian; slight knowledge of Hebrew
Entered service 1910: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200
Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Jones, Cecil K.

California

University of California, B.L., 1897
Assistant librarian and reference librarian, University of California, 1893-1898
Assistant in Latin, University of California
Languages: Spanish, Latin; good working knowledge of French, Italian, and Portuguese; cataloguing knowledge of German; slight knowledge of Greek and Rumanian
Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200
Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,400

Kelton, Anna C.

California

High School, Washington
 Columbian University, B.S.
 Columbian University Library School
 Assistant librarian, Department of Agriculture
 Stenographer, Division of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture
Languages: Reading knowledge of French
 Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200
 Present position: Chief, Index Division, Copyright Office, \$1,600

Kerwin, Eugene H.

Pennsylvania

Public schools, Philadelphia
 Pierce Business College, Philadelphia
 Business experience as stenographer, 1896-1908
 Stenographer, Civil Service Commission, 1908-1909
 Stenography and typewriting
 Entered service 1909: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$1,200
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Leonard, Charles G.

Maryland

Baltimore City College
 Clerk, Tenth Census, 1880-1884
 Appointment clerk, Eleventh Census, 1889-1894
 Private secretary to Mayor of Baltimore
 Secretary, Park Commission, Baltimore
 Clerk, Twelfth Census
 Stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping, "expert penman"
 Entered service 1902: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

McNamara, Agnes K.

New York

Cornell University College of Arts, 1899-1900
 Cornell University College of Law, LL.B., 1904
 Law clerk
 Law examiner, Board of Statutory Consolidation, Albany, N. Y.
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: College course in Greek and Latin; reading knowledge of French and German
 Entered service 1906: Assistant, Law Index, \$1,200
 Present position: Assistant, Law Index, \$2,040

Meyer, H. H. B.

New York

High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Columbia University School of Mines, 1881-1885, E.M.
 Pratt Institute Library School
 Cataloguer (reviser), New York Public Library (Astor Branch)
 Engineering experience

Meyer, H. H. B.—*Continued*

Languages: German, French

Entered service 1905: Classified, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Present position: Chief Bibliographer, \$3,000

Miller, William A.

Kansas

Public schools

Librarian, public library, Council Grove, Kans.

With Government Printing Office

In charge of index and record card system, office of Chief of Ordnance, War Department

Proof-reader, typewriter, expert penman

Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,500

Parsons, Francis H.

District of Columbia

Private schools and Berlitz School of languages, Washington

Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1873-1894 (for three years chief of the library and archives)

Computer, U. S. Naval Observatory, 1894-1900

Languages: Reading knowledge of French; limited knowledge of German

Entered service 1900: In charge Smithsonian Division, \$1,200

Present position: In charge Smithsonian Division, \$1,400

Pierce, Fred G.

New York

Slocum's Business College, Buffalo, N. Y.

Secretary to trainmaster and chief clerk, Lehigh Valley Railway, 1895-1902, and Rock Island Railway, 1902-1903; also assistant to general manager, Rock Island Railway

With National Battery Company, Buffalo, N. Y., 1903-1908

Assistant manager, legal collection department, Jacob Dold Packing Company

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1909: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Runner, Emma A.

New York

Cornell University, 1882-1886, B. S.

Cornell University Library, 1893-1900 (1895-1899 cataloguer of Zarncke collection)

Languages: French, German; good working knowledge of Italian and Spanish; cataloguing knowledge of Germanic languages, Romance languages, Latin, Greek; slight knowledge of Russian; very slight knowledge of Welsh

Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Present position: In charge proof-reading section, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

Simmons, Horace J.

Virginia

Norfolk Military Academy

Bookkeeper, Auditor's Office, District of Columbia (two years;)

Woodward & Lothrop (two years)

Station accountant, Pennsylvania Railroad, at Norfolk (four years)

Clerk, National Museum Building

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Walsh, Charles H.

Pennsylvania

Public schools in Pistoja, Italy, and Camden, N. J.

Georgetown College

Naval Academy (two years, 1873-1874)

Sixteen years with George Barrie (publisher of fine art works and prints), Philadelphia

Languages: Slight knowledge of French

Entered service 1900: Assistant, Prints Division, \$1,200

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,400

Watson, Jessie McL.

Minnesota

Public schools, Minnesota

Private schools, Scotland

High school, Northfield, Minn.

Carleton College, 1883-1887, A. B.

Five months' training Edinburgh Public Library

Cataloguer, Newberry Library, Chicago, 1892-1900

Languages: Good working knowledge of French, German, Greek, Latin; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish, Italian, Dutch, modern Greek, and Scandinavian languages

Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,400

Wiley, Edwin

Tennessee

University of Tennessee, B. S., B. A., M. A.

Librarian, University of Tennessee, 1892-1899

Assistant librarian, Library of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., 1899-1906

Apprentice, Harvard University Library, 1892-1893 (on leave from University of Tennessee)

Special study of bibliography and library science

Languages: Good working knowledge of French; reading knowledge of German, Spanish; cataloguing knowledge of Dutch, Italian, Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon

Entered service 1906: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Present position: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,800

Woods, Harriet DeK.

Illinois

Private schools

Assistant in preparation of technical railroad and engineering material, 1884-1893

Assistant and private secretary to David L. Barnes, consulting engineer, of Chicago

Manager Chicago office and on editorial staff Railroad Gazette, 1897-1900

In charge of library Western Railway Club, 1897-1900

Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Present position: In charge Certificate Section, Copyright Office, \$1,600

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$1,000

Hirzel, Bruno

At large

Municipal Realgymnasium, Essen

Polytechnicum, Munich

Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich

Royal University, Munich, Ph. D.

Music teacher, critic, and historian

Author of life of "Anton Gosswin, 1540-1594," etc.

Languages: Latin, German, French, Italian

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Music Division, \$1,000

Present position: Assistant, Music Division, \$1,000

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$900

Bremmerman, Clarence L.

Pennsylvania

Public schools, Washington

Prickett College of Commerce, Philadelphia

Stenographer and typewriter, Passenger Department, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia (fourteen years)

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1908: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Boynton, Alice J.

Massachusetts

High school, Norwich, Conn

Bookkeeper, correspondence clerk, private secretary

Typewriting, knowledge of stenography

Entered service 1901: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,400

- Caton, Louise G. Massachusetts
 Girls' Latin School, Boston, Mass.
 Radcliffe College, A. B.
 Simmons College
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: German, French; college course in Latin and Greek
 Entered service 1906: Stenographer and typewriter, Division of
 Bibliography, \$900
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Secretary's Office,
 \$1,000
- Delbe, Otto New York
 Private schools, Denmark
 New York Public Library (seven and three-quarter years)
Languages: Danish, German, French; some Italian and Russian
 Entered service 1905: Assistant, Order Division, \$900
 Present position: First assistant, Order Division, \$1,500
- Dowdell, Thomas J. Alabama
 Public schools, Montgomery, Ala.
 Alabama Polytechnic Institute, B. S., 1903
 Assistant in Library Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1903-1904
 Business experience
 Typewriting
Languages: Working knowledge of French and German
 Entered service 1910: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900
 Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900
- Gibson, Irene Missouri
 Detroit High School, graduate and post-graduate
 Columbian University, special student
 New York State Library School
 Detroit Public Library, 1887-1894
 St. Louis Public Library, 1894-1896
 Cataloguer, Public Documents Library, Washington, 1896-1898
 Assistant librarian, Washington Public Library, 1898-1902
 Special service, Library of Congress
Languages: Special courses in French, German, Italian
 Entered service 1902: Assistant, Order Division, \$900
 Present position: In charge of distribution of publications, \$1,200
- Hammack, William T. Maryland
 Mount Westley Academy, Berkeley, W. Va.
 High school, Reisterstown, Md.
 Stenographer and typewriter with B. & O. R. R. (seven years)
 Bookkeeping
 Entered service 1909: Assistant, Office of Chief Clerk, \$900
 Present position: Assistant, Office of Chief Clerk, \$900

Hastings, Charles H.

Illinois

Bowdoin College, A. B.
 Johns Hopkins University (two years)
 Chicago University (two years)
 New York State Library School, special course
 Assistant in charge of departmental libraries of social sciences,
 University of Chicago (five years)
Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Latin, Greek
 Entered service 1900: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: Chief of Card Section, \$2,400

Koehler, Hedwig J.

Massachusetts

High school, Roxbury, Mass.
 Editor's assistant, American Art Review
 With Boston Society of Decorative Art and Associated Artists,
 New York
 Assistant curator, prints department, Boston Museum of Fine Arts
 1890-1899; assistant, 1899-1904 (classifying and cataloguing
 prints)
 Special service, Library of Congress
Languages: German, French, Italian
 Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Lamb, Eliza

California

Western College, Oxford, Ohio, B. A.
 New York State Library School
 Librarian, Western College
 Assistant cataloguer, Mechanics' Institute Library, San Francisco
 Utica Public Library
Languages: Good working knowledge of Latin, German, French;
 reading knowledge of Greek; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish
 and Italian
 Entered service 1906: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000

Lebovitz, Jacob

Illinois

Armour Institute of Technology, 1898
 University of Chicago, 1899
 Newberry Library, Chicago, 1898-1900
Languages: French, German, Latin, Hebrew
 Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,500

McCombs, Charles Flowers

Ohio

Ohio State University, B. A., 1909
 Graduate student, 1909-1910
 Library science, University of Michigan, summer session
 60811°-10-17

McCombs, Charles Flowers—*Continued*

Ohio State University Library

Languages: French, German; knowledge of Latin and Italian

Entered service 1910: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900

Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900

MacNair, Mary W.

New York

Elmira College, B. A.

New York State Library School (junior year)

Ansonia, Conn., Public Library, 1896

Cataloguer, New York Public Library, 1896-1900

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German; cataloguing knowledge of Latin, slight knowledge of Dutch, Spanish, Italian

Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Mattice, Harold A.

New York

Columbia University, A. B.

Teachers' College, Columbia University

Pratt Institute Library School

Assistant, New York Public Library

Cataloguer, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station

Assistant, Trenton Free Public Library

Cataloguer, College City of New York

Languages: French, German, Latin, Spanish, Greek

Entered service 1908: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900

Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$1,200

Mitchell, Emily B.

New York

Massachusetts State Normal School

Heffley Institute, Brooklyn

Teacher and private secretary, care of library (private, 3,000 volumes)

Bursar of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, 1903-1907

Stenography and typewriting

Languages: French

Entered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, Manuscripts Division, \$900

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Manuscripts Division, \$900

Phipps, Gertrude E.

Massachusetts

Wellesley College, B. A.

New York State Library School, B. L. S., 1909

Substitute, New York Public Library

Languages: Good working knowledge of French; reading knowledge of German; cataloguing knowledge of Latin; slight knowledge of Italian

Entered service 1910: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Pierson, Harriet W.

New York

Mount Holyoke College (three years)
 New York State Library School (junior year)
 Ansonia Public Library, 1896
 Cataloguer, New York Public Library, 1896-1900
Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German; cataloguing
 knowledge of Latin; slight knowledge of Dutch, Spanish, and
 Italian
 Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: In charge of society publications, Catalogue
 Division, \$1,200

Waters, Willard O.

Illinois

Benzonia (Mich.) Academy and College, A. B.
 University of Illinois Library School, B. L. S.
 Order and periodical clerk, library of University of Illinois
Languages: Latin, Greek, German; reading knowledge of French
 and Spanish
 Entered service 1902: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
 Present position: First assistant, Division of Bibliography, \$1,500

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$800

Giusta, Margaret A.

District of Columbia

St. Vincent's Academy, Washington
 Clerk, patent attorney's office
 Skilled laborer and clerk, Government Printing Office
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: Working knowledge of French
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$800
 Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$800

Jahr, Torstein

Minnesota

Tordenskjold Academy, Holmestrand, Norway
 Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, B. A.
 University of Illinois Library School
 Reorganized library of Luther College
Languages: Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Old Norse; good work-
 ing knowledge of German and French; reading knowledge of
 Dutch; cataloguing knowledge of Latin, Greek, Italian, Spanish;
 slight knowledge of Slavic languages, Hebrew
 Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$800
 Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,400

Stephens, Alida M.

Massachusetts

Swarthmore College
 Forbes Library, Northampton, Mass., 1902-1903
 Amesbury (Mass.) Public Library, organizer and cataloguer, 1903
 Classifier, A. L. A. catalogue

Stephens, Alida M.—*Continued*

Assistant professor of library science, George Washington University, 1904

Languages: Thorough working knowledge of Latin, Greek; reading knowledge of French, German; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish, Italian

Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$800

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$720

Agnew, Samuel P. Kentucky

Riverside Seminary, Vanceburg, Ky., Ph. B.

Teacher, clerk, bookkeeper

Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Annin, Robert Ogden Nebraska

Public schools

Princeton University (two years)

Clerical work on United States Senate Index

Instructor, Boys' Club, Chautauqua, N. Y.

Languages: Latin, Greek, French

Entered service 1910: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720 *

Arrick, Lucy Y. Illinois

Columbian University, 1895-1899

Teacher, public schools, Washington

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, Greek, Latin

Entered service 1900: Assistant, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Division of Bibliography, \$900

Avery, Maurice H. New Hampshire

Dartmouth College, A. B.

New York State Library School, B. L. S.

Nashua (N. H.) Public Library

Languages: French; reading knowledge of German, Spanish, and Italian; full collegiate courses in Latin and Greek

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Smithsonian Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$900

Baker, Maude New York

Dundee (N. Y.) High School

Central and Business High Schools, Washington

Library, Office of Superintendent of Documents (six months)

Bookkeeping

Stenographer and typewriter

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$720

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Card section, \$800

Barney, Abby L.

Michigan

University of Michigan, Ph. B., 1895

George Washington University (library course)

Teacher

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, and Latin

Entered service 1903: Assistant, Card section, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$900

Beaman, Middleton G.

Massachusetts

Harvard University, A. B., 1899; LL. B., 1902

Law office

Assistant in government, Harvard

Editorial work for "American and English Encyclopedia of Law"

Languages: French, reading knowledge of German, college course in Latin and Greek

Entered service 1905: Assistant, Law Library, \$720

Present position: Law Librarian, \$3,000

Biar, Herbert C.

Indiana

Realgymnasium of Stockholm, Sweden, 1897-1901

École Cantonale de Commerce, Lausanne, Switzerland, 1903

George Washington University, one year

Clerk, wholesale stores, bank clerk

Typewriting

Languages: German, Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish; reading knowledge of French

Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Blake, Irma I.

New York

St. Mary's School, New York City

European travel

Training at New York Free Circulating Library

New York Society Library (cataloguer) 1896

Lenox Library (cataloguer) 1897

New York Society Library (chief cataloguer) 1897-1900

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German; cataloguing knowledge of Italian, Spanish, Latin, and Dutch

Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Blasl, Henrietta M.

New York

Wellesley College, B. A.

New York State Library School

Languages: German, reading knowledge of French, good working knowledge of Latin, cataloguing knowledge of Italian and Spanish

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Borchardt, Edwin M. New York

College of the City of New York

Columbia University, A. B.

New York Law School, LL.B. (cum laude)

Instructor of commercial law and stenography, New York City High School

Expert stenographer, typewriter

Languages: German, French, Spanish; reading knowledge of Dutch and Italian

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Law Library, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Law Library, \$1,400

Brodix, Charles R., jr. New Jersey

Columbia University, A. B.

Cataloguer, Astor Branch, New York Public Library

Typewriting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Latin, and Greek; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Rumanian, and modern Greek

Entered service, 1910: Assistant, Smithsonian Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Smithsonian Division, \$720

Brodthage, George Illinois

University of Strassburg

University of Berlin

University of Goettingen

George Washington University, Ph. D.

Conservatorium of Music, Strassburg, Germany

Pastor in Illinois (for six years)

Pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Washington, 1897-1909

Teacher of languages and of piano and vocal art

Special service, Library of Congress, 1909-1910

Languages: German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, cataloguing knowledge of Italian and Spanish

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Brown, Nellie B. Iowa

High School, Washington

George Washington University

United States Bureau of Education

Washington Public Library (seven years)

Languages: Good working knowledge of German, slight knowledge of French

Entered service 1908: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$900

Butler, Janet N.

New Jersey

Private boarding schools, Philadelphia
 Studied at Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia
 Bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting
 Medical recorder and librarian, Pennsylvania Training School for
 Feeble-minded Children
 Temporary service, Library of Congress
 Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Churchill, George Morton

Massachusetts

Boston University, A. B., 1896
 Bridgewater State Normal School, 1896-1897
 Library correspondence course, University of Chicago
 Stenographer, clerk, secretary, teacher, etc.
 In charge Library of Philological Association, Boston University
Languages: Latin, German, French; good working knowledge of
 Greek; slight knowledge of Spanish; cataloguing knowledge of
 Anglo-Saxon and Sanskrit
 Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Classifier, Catalogue Division, \$1,400

Coleman, Charles W.

Virginia

William and Mary College
 University of Virginia (elective course)
 Literary work; law
 Librarian William and Mary College, 1893-1898
Languages: Reading knowledge of Latin, French, and German
 Entered service 1899: Assistant, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: In charge of circulation, Reading Room, \$1,400

Collins, Katharine G.

Ohio

Nottingham Convent, Cleveland, Ohio
 Georgetown Academy, Washington, D. C.
 Hannah More Academy, Reisterstown, Maryland
 Court stenographer (and typewriter) Ohio
Languages: Reading knowledge of French
 Entered service 1910: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright
 Office, \$720
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office,
 \$900

Cox, John I.

Virginia

Public school, Virginia
 Commercial Correspondence School, Rochester, N. Y.
 Business experience (eight years)
 Bookkeeper
 Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Cooke, Jane E. Michigan

University of Michigan (B. L. course)
 Teacher and principal, Michigan
 University of Illinois Library School (B. L. S., 1899)
 Assistant, University of Illinois library
 Classifier, University of Pennsylvania
 Reorganizer, Piqua, Ohio
Languages: Good working knowledge of Latin and German; reading knowledge of French; cataloguing knowledge of Anglo-Saxon, Italian, Spanish, and Dutch
 Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Cooley, Genevieve S. Colorado

Wellesley College (two years)
 Leipzig, Germany (private lessons)
 Library training under W. I. Fletcher and C. A. Cutter
 Teacher of modern languages
 Amherst (Mass.) Public Library
 In charge Forbes Library, Northampton, Mass.
 Cataloguer, Denver (Colorado) Public Library
Languages: French, German; good working knowledge of Spanish, Italian, Latin; cataloguing knowledge of Swedish, Dutch, Greek, Portuguese, Norwegian, and Anglo-Saxon
 Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Davis, Mary Wright Minnesota

Bishop Whipple College, Moorhead, Minn.
 Teacher, copyist, clerk, cashier
 Typewriting
 Entered service 1899: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,000

De Wolf, Richard C. Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
 Business experience
 Stenographer and typewriter
Languages: French; reading knowledge of German and Spanish
 Entered service 1907: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$1,400

Dickson, Caspar G. Minnesota

Macalester Academy and College, St. Paul, B. A.
 Drexel Institute Library School
 Librarian of Macalester College, 1898
 Clerk

Dickson, Caspar G.—*Continued*

Typewriting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Latin

Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,400

Dunnington, Charles A.

Virginia

Gonzaga College, Washington, D. C.

United States Treasury

Bookkeeper (eighteen years' experience)

Languages: French (slight)

Entered service 1899: Assistant, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Reading Room, \$720

Farnum, Jessica Louise

New York

Public schools, New York and Washington

Business High School, Washington

Tanner's Shorthand College

Stenography and typewriting

Public stenographer (1895-1898)

With United States Industrial Commission (stenographer and typewriter)

Languages: Knowledge of French

Entered service 1902: Assistant, Secretary's office, \$720

Present position: Librarian's Secretary, \$1,800

Fisher, Lewis C.

Maryland

Western High School, Washington

George Washington University (one year)

Stenographic Academy (one year)

Previous service, Library of Congress

Clerk, Parke, Davis & Co., Baltimore

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Foster, Walter C.

Pennsylvania

Friends' Select School, Washington, D. C.

University of Pennsylvania (three years)

Typewriting

Entered service 1907: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Fratkin, James

New Jersey

Gymnasium Niegine, Russia

University School of Commerce, Leipzig, Germany

Business experience

Tutor

Bookkeeping

Fratkin, James—*Continued**Languages:* German, Russian, French

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Fry, Francis D.

New York

New York City College

Bryant and Stratton College, Brooklyn

Teacher; bookkeeper

Entered service 1907: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Gillett, Carrie

Missouri

High school and business college, Detroit

Pension clerk; stenographer, St. Louis, Mo.

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1904: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Gordon, Charles

Massachusetts

Public schools of Russia; school of instruction, Hospital Corps,
United States Army

Enlisted Hospital Corps, United States Army, 1904

In charge of Hospital Library

Languages: Yiddish; reading knowledge of Hebrew and Russian

Entered service 1907: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Gray, Jay Lyman

Maine

Hebron Academy; Bowdoin College

Business experience

Law, typewriting, bookkeeping

Languages: Reading knowledge of French and German

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Law Library, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Law Library, \$720

Hifton, Harriet J.

New Jersey

New York public schools

Amherst Library School

New York Free Circulating Library (six years)

Mercantile Library, New York (seven years)

Bookkeeping; typewriting

Languages: French; reading knowledge of German

Entered service 1903: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Hopkins, Lilian V. Maryland

Private schools and high school, Havre de Grace, Md.
 Western Maryland College (special course)
 University of Chicago (special course)
 Business College, Baltimore, Md.
 Amherst Library School
 Librarian Western Maryland College (four years)
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: Working knowledge of French, German
 Entered service 1901: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant at charging desk, Reading Room, \$900

Hopper, Elizabeth G. New York

Cornell University, A. B.
 Cataloguer, Cornell University Library
Languages: Working knowledge of French; reading knowledge of
 German and Spanish; cataloguing knowledge of Latin; slight
 knowledge of Italian
 Entered service 1910: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Howell, Herbert A. New York

University of Toronto, B. A.
 Cornell Law School, LL. B.
 Clerk in law office; stenographer and typewriter; bookkeeping
Languages: Reading knowledge of French and German
 Entered service 1909: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright
 Office, \$720
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office,
 \$900

Hunter, Grace E. Nebraska

University of Nebraska, B. A.
 New York State Library School (one year)
 Teacher; typewriting
Languages: Good working knowledge of Latin, German, French
 Entered service 1908: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue
 Division, \$720
 Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue
 Division, \$800

Hupper, Roscoe H. Maine

Hebron Academy; Bowdoin College, A. B.
 Tutor
 Librarian, Hebron Academy
Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German; college course
 in Latin and Greek
 Entered service 1907: Assistant, Law Library, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Law Index, \$1,500

- Hygen, Dorthea H. New York
 University of Christiania, Norway
 New York State Library School
 Teacher
Languages: Scandinavian languages, German, French, Latin;
 cataloguing knowledge of Old Norse, Dutch, Italian, Spanish,
 Portuguese
 Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000
- Keller, Lena M. New York
 Cornell University, A. B.
 New York State Library School (special course in cataloguing)
 Cataloguer, Ilion (N. Y.) Library
 Teacher
Languages: German; good working knowledge of French; cat-
 aloguing knowledge of Spanish; slight knowledge of Latin
 Entered service 1906: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue
 Division, \$720
 Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue
 Division, \$900
- Kenny, Raymond West Virginia
 Grafton (W. Va.) High School
 Washington and Lee University (two years)
 Washington and Lee University Law School (one term)
 Custodian of Library, School of Economics, Washington and Lee
 Employed in law office, Grafton, W. Va.
 With United States Immigration Commission
 Expert at typewriting
 Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
- Kiener, Charles California
 Academy, Vienna, Austria
 Instructor New York Military Academy 1892-1896
 Kenyon College and Kenyon Military Academy 1897-1899
 Hamilton Institute, New York City, 1899-1900
 Marlborough School and Cummock Hall, Los Angeles, Cal., 1902-
 1906
 Civil service examiner, Los Angeles, 1903-1907
 With Quartermaster's Department, United States Army
 Typewriting
Languages: German, French; reading knowledge of Hungarian,
 Polish, Italian
 Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Kimball, Blanche Estelle District of Columbia

Eastern and Business High Schools, Washington
Tanner's Business College
Library School (summer course), Northampton, Mass.
Clerk, stenographer, typewriter, proof-reader
Previous service, Library of Congress
Entered service 1909: Stenographer and typewriter, Classification
Section, Catalogue Division, \$720
Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Classification Sec-
tion, Catalogue Division, \$720

Kirkpatrick, Louise May New York

Teachers' Training Class; Kirk's Preparatory School, Bryn Mawr,
Pa.
Pratt Institute Library School
Assistant, New York Public Library
Teacher
Stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping
Languages: French; reading knowledge of German and Latin
Entered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, Reading Room,
\$720
Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Reading Room,
\$900

Kläger, Karoline Michigan

University of Michigan, B. L.
University of Illinois, Library School
Teacher of German
Languages: German, French; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish,
Latin, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch
Entered service 1904: Shelf-lister, Catalogue Division, \$720
Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000

Laws, Anna C. Pennsylvania

Private school, Philadelphia, Pa.
Drexel Institute Library School (graduated 1896)
Teacher
Drexel Institute (evening librarian)
Cataloguer, Carnegie Library, Homestead, Pa.
Cataloguer and classifier, University of Pennsylvania
Languages: Reading knowledge of Latin; slight knowledge of
German and Italian; good working knowledge of French
Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
Present position: In charge of shelf-listing section, Catalogue
Division, \$1,400

Lerch, Alice

District of Columbia

Public schools and McDonald-Ellis School, Washington

Columbian University Library School

Public Library, Washington, D. C. (1899)

Typewriting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, Latin

Entered service 1900: Assistant, Maps Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Maps Division, \$900

Lower, Henry E.

Ohio

Harvard University, A. B., 1895; A. M., 1896

Private tutor

Writer for periodicals and newspapers

Languages: French; working knowledge of Italian

Entered service 1900: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$1,000

Manypenny, Sara L.

Tennessee

Private tutors in Paris, Berlin, Geneva

Girls' High School, Hanover, Germany

Southern Library Training School, Atlanta, Ga.

Proof-reader; teacher

Languages: German, French; cataloguing knowledge of Italian and Spanish

Entered service 1907: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue Division, \$900

Mattern, Johannes

Virginia

Gymnasium, Cleve, Germany (seven years)

Universities at Munster and Bonn, Germany (three years)

Teacher of languages and mathematics

Languages: German, French, Latin; good working knowledge of Greek; cataloguing knowledge of Dutch and Gothic; slight knowledge of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese

Entered service 1909: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Megee, Lena

Texas

University of Texas, B. S.

Library course, University of Texas

Teacher

Languages: Slight knowledge of French, working knowledge of Spanish and German

Entered service 1906: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification Section, Catalogue Division, \$800

Melcher, Mary M. New Hampshire

Smith College, B. L., 1895

Pratt Institute Library School, 1896-1897

Cataloguer, New York Society Library, 1897-1900

Typewriting

Languages: French, German, Latin

Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Nelson, Ina F. West Virginia

West Virginia State Normal School (graduate)

Eastman Business College

West Virginia University

Drexel Institute Library School (graduate)

Teacher of English and mathematics

Cataloguing work, Jefferson Medical College library

Assistant librarian, West Virginia University library

Typewriting

Languages: Good working knowledge of French and German, slight knowledge of Latin

Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Nicolson, Priscilla A. Rhode Island

Private school, New York City (Mrs. Sylvanus Reed)

Private secretary (five years)

Languages: French

Entered service 1900: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$900

Nordstrom, Marie U. Texas

Convent of Notre Dame (London, England)

Languages: French, German

Entered service 1903: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

O'Connor, Adeline S. W. Louisiana

Mount de Sales Academy, Macon, Ga.

St. Mary's Episcopal Institute, Dallas, Tex.

Baylor College, Belton, Tex., B. S., 1896

Course of lectures at the Sorbonne, Paris (six months)

Teacher, Noble Institute, Anniston, Ala.

Library training, University of Texas and Summer Library Training School, Madison, Wis.

Librarian, Houston Lyceum and Carnegie Library, Houston, Tex.

Teacher and lecturer

Typewriting

Languages: French; slight knowledge of German and Spanish

Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

- Ogden, Lucy New Jersey
 Private schools, Brooklyn and Newark
 Cataloguing class, Free public library, Newark, N. J.
 Assistant, Free public library, Newark, N. J. (three and one-half years)
 Decorative department, studio of John La Farge, New York (three years)
 Studio of Associated Artists, New York (eight years)
 Foreign travel
Languages: French, German, Italian, and a working knowledge of Spanish
 Entered service 1900: Assistant, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Prints Division, \$900
- O'Hare, Joseph Vincent Alaska
 Immaculate Conception, Washington, 1879-1881
 Public schools, Washington, 1881-1884
 Gonzaga College, District of Columbia, 1885-1888
 St. John's, Frederick, Md., 1888-1891
 Teacher, Jesuit College, Spokane, Wash., 1891-1893
 Teacher, Indian schools, Montana, 1893-1895
 Teacher and librarian, Indian and other schools, Alaska, 1895-1909
 Typewriting
Languages: Latin, French; some knowledge of Italian, Greek, and certain Indian languages
 Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
- Patterson, Grey Pennsylvania
 University of Wooster, Ohio
 Carnegie Free Library, Allegheny, Pa. (delivery and reference work, 1891-1893; head cataloguer, 1894-1902)
Languages: Latin, German, French
 Entered service 1903: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900
- Peyton, Nelia F. Virginia
 Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Female Seminary
 With Richmond College library and Virginia State library
 Typewriting
 Entered service 1903: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
- Pike, Mary H. Arkansas
 Public schools, Washington, D. C.
 Norwood Institute, Washington
 Temporary service, Library of Congress
Languages: Fair working knowledge of French, German, Latin
 Entered service 1900: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$900

Plass, Joseph

New York

Private schools and gymnasium, Germany
Clerk to booksellers, German cities and New York City
Bibliographic work, principally in the compilation of catalogues
Knowledge of incunabula
Librarian American Institute of Electrical Engineers
Languages: German; good reading knowledge of French and Spanish
Entered service 1906: Assistant, Order Division, \$720
Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$1,200

Reed, John B.

West Virginia

High School, Washington
National University Law School, LL. B., LL. M.
Clerk, Washington City post-office, 1895-1902
Post-Office Department, 1902-1908
Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Rizal, Alfredo Hidalgo

Philippine Islands

Manila Liceo, B. S.
Graduate work, Harvard University (two years)
George Washington University, law course
Private secretary to Delegate to Congress from the Philippines
Typewriting
Languages: Spanish, Tagalog; reading knowledge of French and Italian
Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Roberts, Martin A.

Maryland

Leechburg (Pa.) High School (graduate)
Iron City College, business course (graduate)
Columbian University library school
Shipping clerk, etc.; general manager of foundry office
Bookkeeper
Entered service 1903: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
Present position: First assistant, Office of Chief Clerk, \$1,200

Rosenbusch, Carrie A.

Pennsylvania

Public schools, Wellsboro, Pa., and Washington
Spencerian Business College (graduate)
United States National Museum (1885-1892)
Clerk, stenographer and typewriter
Languages: Speaking knowledge of German
Entered service 1900: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Documents Division, \$900

Sanderlin, George B. North Carolina

Wake Forest College and Law School, A. B., A. M.

Johns Hopkins University (graduate student)

Teacher

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, Spanish

Entered service 1906: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$800

Schuler, Eric New York

Flushing, N. Y., Collegiate School

With New York City Bar Association, 1905-1907

New York Public Library (messenger)

Librarian: Hornblower, Miller & Potter, New York City

Typewriting

Languages: German

Entered service 1908: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

Sheldon, Philena R. New York

Cornell University, A. B., 1900

Cornell University library (cataloguing, etc.)

Stenography and typewriting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German; good working knowledge of Latin, Greek

Entered service 1905: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: In charge periodicals, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Sites, Maud G. Indiana

Hiram College, Ohio

Christian College, Washington

Stenographer and typewriter

Languages: Slight knowledge of French

Entered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, Secretary's office, \$720

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Secretary's office, \$720

Smith, Charles W. Pennsylvania

University of Chicago (one year)

George Washington University, Law School (one year)

With Carnegie Steel Company, New Castle, Pa. (three and one-half years)

Languages: Working knowledge of German and Latin

Entered service 1908: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Spencer, Richard B.

Maryland

St. John's Preparatory School; library training from father (assistant librarian, United States Naval Academy)

St. John's College, B. S., Annapolis, Md.

Business experience (eight years)

Stenographer and typewriter

Languages: Fair working knowledge of French, German, Latin

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$720

Starr, Helen K.

Iowa

Iowa (Gunnell) College, B. A., 1901

Illinois State Library School

Algona, Iowa, Public Library (acting librarian)

Languages: German; full college course in Greek and Latin; reading knowledge of French; cataloguing knowledge of Spanish and Italian

Entered service 1904: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: In charge of Bibliography, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Stillions, Robert E.

Missouri

Common school education

United States Army (twelve years' service)

Watchman, superintendent's force, Library of Congress

Entered service 1909: Guard, Reading Room, \$720

Present position: Guard, Reading Room, \$720

Tashjian, Nouvart

Ohio

American Collegiate Institute (Smyrna, Turkey)

International College, B. A.

Western Reserve Library School

Teacher

Typewriting

Languages: Armenian; good speaking knowledge of Turkish; good working knowledge of modern Greek, German, French; cataloguing knowledge of Italian, Spanish

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Thomas, Edna V.

Maryland

Friends' High School, Sandy Springs, Md., and Newton, Pa.

Drexel Institute, Library School

Cataloguer, University of Pennsylvania Library

Librarian, Library Association of Friends, Philadelphia, Pa.

Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of French and Latin

Entered service 1910: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$720

- Trent, Dora H. Tennessee
 Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tenn.
 University of Nashville, A. B.
 Teacher
Languages: Working knowledge of Greek, Latin, French, German
 Entered service 1906: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720
- Van Trump, Helen E. Delaware
 Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Stenography and typewriting
 Proof-reading; bookkeeping
 Entered service 1904: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Copyright Office, \$900
- Voelckner, Kurt E. F. District of Columbia
 Universities of Halle and Marburg, Germany
 Teacher in Germany and teacher of languages in New York, Boston, and Washington
 Work in private libraries
 Library of Marburg (for short time)
Languages: German, French, Latin; good working knowledge of Greek; cataloguing knowledge of Hebrew, Spanish, Dutch, Polish, Portuguese, Italian, and Rumanian
 Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$720
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200
- Wallace, Eliot L. Alabama
 Verner Military Institute, Alabama
 University of Alabama, B. S., 1899
 Columbian University Library School
 United States Geological Survey, 1900
 Previous service, Library of Congress
Languages: Reading knowledge of French and Spanish
 Entered service 1901: Assistant, Mail Division, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,000
- Waller, Sallie F. Alabama
 Private schools
 Clerk, United States Census Bureau
Languages: Reading knowledge of French
 Entered service 1902: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

- West, Elizabeth H. Texas
 Industrial Institute and College, Miss., B. A.
 University of Texas, B. A., M. A. (specialized in southwestern history)
 Library training course, University of Texas
 Teacher (Mississippi, Texas)
Languages: Spanish; good working knowledge of German; reading knowledge of French and Latin; cataloguing knowledge of Latin, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Swedish; slight knowledge of Greek
 Entered service 1906: Assistant, Manuscripts Division, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Manuscripts Division, \$900
- Wheeler, Harold L. Massachusetts
 Brown University, A. B., 1910
 Evening custodian, Art and Industrial Department, Providence (R. I.) Public Library, 1906-1910
Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German, and Spanish
 Entered service 1910: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$720
- Wightman, Mary D. Pennsylvania
 Bowling Green (Ky.) Female Seminary
 Steubenville (Ohio) Seminary
 Curry Institute, Pittsburg
 Columbian University Library School
 Assistant Librarian, Society for the Home Study of the Holy Scriptures (one year)
 Assistant, Washington Public Library (six years)
 Classifier and cataloguer, private library of Mrs. Gardiner G. Hubbard
 Special work, Army War College Library
 Typewriting
Languages: Reading knowledge of French, Latin
 Entered service 1905: Assistant, Maps Division, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Maps Division, \$900
- Wilcox, Charles M. Minnesota
 Rochester (Minn.) High School
 Drug business (twenty-four years)
 Entered service 1900: Guard, Reading Room, \$720
 Present position: Assistant, Senate Reading Room, \$720
- Wolf, Walter A. Maryland
 Public Schools, Baltimore
 Business experience, clerk (seven years)
 Bookkeeper
 Entered service 1908: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$600

Dashiell, Emily R. Maryland

Western High School, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Business College

Stenographer and typewriter, Fidelity Deposit Company, and
Ritchie & Janney, Baltimore, Md.

Languages: High school course in Latin and German

Entered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, office of Chief
Clerk, \$600

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, office of Chief
Clerk, \$720

Epping, Charlotte S. J. New Jersey

High school, Oldenburg, Germany

Stenographer and typewriter (in English and German) in Berlin
and New York

Languages: German, French

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Order Division, \$600

Present position: Assistant, Music Division, \$900

Gloyd, Henry D. Maryland

Public schools, Gaithersburg, Md.

Clerk

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Golden, Edward E. Wyoming

Public schools, Washington

Mount Hermon Preparatory School, Mass.

Strayer's Business College, Washington

Clerk to Manager and Assistant to Cashier, Postal Telegraph Com-
pany

Stenography and typewriting; bookkeeping

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Griswold, Grace E. New York

Cornell University

Bible Normal School

Field Secretary, New York State Sunday School Association

Typewriting

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Card section, \$600

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Guptill, Leon C. Maine

Colby College, Maine, B. A.

Typewriting

Languages: French; working knowledge of German

Entered service 1909: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600

Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900

Jack, Olive M. Nebraska

Nebraska Wesleyan Academy

Nebraska Wesleyan University, B. S.

Columbian University Library School

Teacher

Languages: Good working knowledge of French, German, Latin

Entered service 1902: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$600

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000

Koerper, Anna C. Nebraska

Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington.

N. Y. College of Music

Amherst College Library School

Stenography; typewriting; bookkeeping; proof-reading

Special service, Library of Congress

Languages: German

Entered service 1902: Assistant, Order Division, \$600

Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$900

Plumacher, Eugene H. New York

Maryland Agricultural College, B. S.

Teacher, blueprinter, draftsman

Languages: Spanish; school knowledge of German, French

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Power, Julia L. South Carolina

Columbia (S. C.) Female College

Sumter (S. C.) Institute

Massey Business College, Richmond, Va.

Teacher

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1906: Stenographer and typewriter, office of Secretary, \$600

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Shepley, Lilla A. New York

Public schools, New York City

Normal College, New York City (three years)

Bookkeeper and cashier; expert clerk, copyist, superintendent of document room, T. A. Slocum Company, New York City

Special service, Library of Congress

Shepley, Lilla A.—*Continued*

Typewriting

Languages: German; reading knowledge of French

Entered service 1901: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,000

Taylor, Frank M.

California

Pomona College (Cal.), B. S.

Georgetown University

Chief deputy county clerk and clerk of department II, superior court, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Alternate desk clerk, Ontario (Cal.) Public Library

Typewriting

Languages: Reading knowledge of French

Entered service 1909: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Walker, Ella K.

Missouri

University of Chicago, Ph. B.

Cataloguer and general assistant, University of Chicago Library

Assistant, St. Louis Public Library

Instructor, Albert Lea College, Minnesota

Languages: French; reading knowledge of German, Latin

Entered service 1904: Assistant, Card section, \$600

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$1,320

Watkins, Elton

Mississippi

Newton, Miss., High School

Washington and Lee University, A. B.

Two years in library of Washington and Lee University (in charge of reading room and custodian of library of school of economics)

Clerk, Immigration Commission, Washington

Languages: College course in Latin, Greek, and French

Entered service 1910: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Wright, Helen

Ohio

Public schools, Columbus, Ohio

Private tutors; special student at Vassar College

United States pension office, Columbus, Ohio (one year)

Ohio State University Library School

Ohio State Library (two years)

Foreign travel

Languages: French; working knowledge of German and Spanish

Entered service 1901: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$600

Present position: Assistant, Prints Division, \$900

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$540

Bradford, Faith New York

Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington
Washington Public Library, 1903-1907
Typewriting
Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$540
Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$720

Dorsey, Katherine C. California

Academy of Mount de Sales, Maryland
Conducted young ladies' schools, St. Marys County, Md., 1861-1867, and Washington, D. C.
Languages: French, Italian; reading knowledge of Spanish, Latin; slight reading knowledge of German
Entered service 1900: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$540
Present position: Assistant, Division of Bibliography, \$720

Gregory, Julia Illinois

Cornell University, 1883-1884
Armour Institute Library School, 1896-1897
Kansas City Public Library (head cataloguer), 1897-1899
Languages: French, German; cataloguing knowledge of Latin, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch
Entered service 1900: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$540
Present position: Reviser, Catalogue Division, \$1,400

Hastings, Carrie J. Maine

Bates College, Lewiston, Me.
Stenography and typewriting
Temporary service, Library of Congress
Entered service 1902: Assistant, Card section, \$540
Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$840

Horsey, T. S. Lee Maryland

Mount St. Mary's College
Georgetown University (one year)
With B. and O. R. R.
Entered service 1910: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$540
Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600

Johnston, Alice Reed Pennsylvania

Public School education
Assistant, Carnegie Library, Allegheny City (Pa.) (eleven years)
Entered service 1905: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$540
Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Martin, Nella West Virginia

West Virginia State University, B. A.

Drexel Institute Library School

Teacher

Languages: Working knowledge of French, German, Latin

Entered service 1907: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$540

Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$900

Parr, John Henry Maryland

William and Mary College, 1890-1892

Knowledge of "first editions"

Typewriting

Languages: Slight knowledge of French

Entered service 1905: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$540

Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$900

Pritchett, Sarah B Missouri

Pritchett College, Glasgow, Mo.

Mount Holyoke College (one year)

Washington University, St. Louis (special work)

New York State Library School

Languages: Reading knowledge of German and French; cataloguing knowledge of Latin, Spanish, Italian; slight knowledge of Dutch

Entered service 1901: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$540

Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,200

Ruoff, Leonard F. District of Columbia

Central and Business High Schools, Washington

Clerk, stenographer and typewriter

Bookkeeping

Entered service 1906: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$540

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$900

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$520

Barber, Clara V. Wisconsin

Central High School, Washington

George Washington University, B. A.

University of Wisconsin (summer course)

Computer in Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Teacher of English

Librarian, Lancaster High School Library, Wisconsin

Temporary service, Library of Congress

Barber, Clara V.—*Continued*

Languages: Reading knowledge of German, French; full college course of Latin

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Order Division, \$520

Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$520

Churchill, Mary Solyom

Maryland

High school, Washington, graduate and post-graduate

Typewriting

Languages: German; reading knowledge of French; knowledge of Latin

Entered service 1900: Assistant, Order Division, \$520

Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$900

Ridgely, Eugenia

Delaware

Business High School, Washington

The Drillery, Washington

Three years' experience as stenographer and typewriter

Entered service 1906: Stenographer and typewriter, office of Chief Clerk, \$520

Present position: Assistant, office of Chief Clerk, \$900

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$480

Besselievre, Nellie E.

Pennsylvania

Eastern High School, Washington

George Washington University, B. S.

Languages: Reading knowledge of French, German

Entered service 1909: Telephone operator, Reading Room, \$480

Present position: Telephone operator, Reading Room, \$600

Bradburn, Adeline M.

District of Columbia

Eastern High School, Washington

Library course, Washington Public Library

Substitute in German, Eastern High School

Languages: Working knowledge of German

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Music Division, \$480

Present position: Assistant, Music Division, \$720

Hart, Julia L.

District of Columbia

Public schools, Baltimore

Maryland Institute (three and one-half years)

Teacher

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$480

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$600

Hempsted, Anna Adelia

New York

Public schools

St. Paul's, South Elizabeth, N. J.

Recording clerk, Southern Railway Company (three years)

Typewriter for pension attorneys

Temporary service, Library of Congress

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$480

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$540

Koehler, Hilda

Massachusetts

Girls' Latin School, Boston

Mount St. Agnes College

Wood's Commercial School, Washington

Stenography and typewriting

Previous service in Library of Congress

Languages: German; working knowledge of Latin; cataloguing knowledge of French

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$480

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Catalogue Division, \$480

Radcliffe, Mary L.

District of Columbia

Norwood Institute, Washington

High school, Washington

Teacher

Card section, Library of Congress (special work)

Washington Public Library (six months)

Typewriting, proof-reading, bookkeeping

Languages: French; reading knowledge of German

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Card section, \$480

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$780

Reinburg, George E. A.

Illinois

Central High School and Army and Navy Academy, Washington

Assistant to engineers of United States Land Office in Montana

Assistant, International Mercantile Marine Exhibit at Jamestown Exposition

Assistant, Lucidine Chemical Laboratory, Washington

Library work in Central High School (two years)

Languages: High school courses in Latin and French

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Order Division, \$480

Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$480

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$420

Buchanan, Omar B.

District of Columbia

Central High School, Washington

George Washington University (one year)

Buchanan, Omar B.—*Continued*

Languages: Working knowledge of German; slight knowledge of Latin and French

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$420

Present position: Assistant, Documents Division, \$720

Harvie, Jane R.

Virginia

Central High School, Washington

Amherst College Library School

Clerk, Census Office (six years)

Volunteer, National Museum Library

Typewriting

Languages: Working knowledge of German and French

Entered service 1904: Assistant, Card section, \$420

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$780

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$360

Abernethy, Mary A.

Virginia

Central High School, Washington

Cataloguer, National Museum, 1906

Languages: Slight knowledge of German

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Alexander, James S.

Maryland

Public schools and Business High School, Washington

Clerk, Booklovers' Library

Entered service 1905: Messenger, Prints Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$720

Allen, John T.

District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington

Porter and wrapper

Typewriter repairing

Entered service 1903: Messenger, office of chief Clerk, \$360

Present position: Operator, delivery van, \$720

Allison, W. C.

District of Columbia

Central and Business High schools, Washington

Clerk in law office

Stenography and typewriting; bookkeeping

Languages: Slight knowledge of German

Entered service 1906: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$540

Anderson, Thornton District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington
 Armstrong Manual Training School
 Public school janitor; elevator operator
 Typewriting
 Entered service 1907: Messenger, Maps Division, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Law Library, \$480

Atkinson, Chester A. District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington
 Howard University (two years)
 Office boy
 Entered service 1907: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360
 Present position: Carrier service, Reading Room, \$480

Baker, Violetta C. Michigan

High School, Detroit, Mich.
 Spencerian Business College, Washington
 Amherst College Library School
 Clerk, Pension Bureau; Census Office
 Teacher
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: Reading knowledge of French; slight knowledge of Spanish
 Entered service 1903: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Balentine, Susan L. Ohio

High School, Springfield, Ohio
 George Washington University, B. S.
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: Working knowledge of German, French
 Entered service 1906: Assistant, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Publications section, \$720

Barb, Thomas V. Maryland

Eastern High School, Washington
 Salesman
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: High school course in Latin
 Entered service 1906: Messenger, Prints Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Barbour, Grace E. Missouri

Eastern High School, Washington

George Washington University, B. A.

Languages: High school course and one year of college work in

Latin; high school course in Greek; cataloguing knowledge of

French; slight knowledge of German

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Barker, Edgar C. New York

Public schools, Washington

Clerk, Western Union Telegraph Company

Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Reading Room, \$360

Present position: Junior messenger, Reading Room, \$360

Barteman, Frank J. Kansas

Public schools, Washington

Newsboy

Typewriting

Entered service 1908: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$480

Bayly, James District of Columbia

St. Peter's School and Public schools, Washington

Collector; blue printer clerk

Typewriting

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Beard, John M. Indiana

Public schools, Washington

Typewriting

Entered service 1905: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$360

Bernard, Andre District of Columbia

Lycee Louis-le-Grand, Paris (one year)

Institution Lelarge, Paris (two years)

Teacher of French

Typewriting

Languages: French; reading knowledge of Spanish, Latin, Italian

Entered service 1905: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Documents Division, \$900

- Block, Lydia H. District of Columbia
 High school, Washington
 Columbian University Library School
 Typewriting
Languages: Good working knowledge of French and German
 Entered service 1903: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$900
- Bodmer, Annie E. Virginia
 Central High School, Washington
 George Washington University, B. A.
Languages: Reading knowledge of French; good working knowledge of Latin; slight knowledge of German
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720
- Borchardt, Marcus Montana
 Central High School, Washington
Languages: High school courses in Latin and German
 Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Junior messenger, Order Division, \$360
- Brodie, Ethel G. Virginia
 McKinley Manual Training School, Washington
 Library training, Central High School, Washington
 Washington Public Library
 Typewriting
Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of German and French
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$540
- Brooks, Robert K. District of Columbia
 Armstrong Manual Training School
 Bellman; driver; messenger
 Entered service 1909: Messenger to Chief assistant librarian, \$360
 Present position: Messenger to Chief assistant librarian, \$360
- Burchard, Truman K. District of Columbia
 Public schools, Washington
 Entered service 1904: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$800
- Cash, William B. North Carolina
 Technical High School, Washington
 Clerk, book store
 Entered service 1906: Messenger, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$600

Chambers, Charles E. New York

Eastern High School, Washington
 With "Washington Post" (two years)
 Typewriting
Languages: High school courses in Latin and French
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Smithsonian Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Smithsonian Division, \$360

Chew, Abraham District of Columbia

Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington
 Bookkeeping
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Documents Division, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Documents Division, \$360

Chisolm, Charles S. District of Columbia

Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington (four years)
 Entered service 1907: Messenger, Card section, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$480

Clark, Mabel V. Tennessee

Public schools, Washington
 Stillman Business School, Washington
 Special work, Washington Seminary: Arrangement of library, etc.
Languages: Reading knowledge of French
 Entered service 1902: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$900

Connor, Alice M. Pennsylvania

St. Dominic's School, Washington
 Academy Sacred Heart of Mary, Washington
 Strayer's Business College
 Stenography; typewriting; bookkeeping
Languages: High school course in Latin
 Entered service 1910: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Index,
 \$360
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Index, \$360

Cook, Marie A. New York

Central High School, Washington
Languages: German; working knowledge of French
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$480

Corson, Edna L. District of Columbia

Western High School, Washington
 George Washington University
 Student assistant, Library of Congress
Languages: Reading knowledge of French and German; high school
 course in Latin
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Corson, Edna L.—*Continued*

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$540

Crews, Clarence M.

Texas

Eastern High School, Washington

Languages: High school course in Latin and German

Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Present position: Junior messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Crusor, John W.

District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington

Business course, M Street High School, Washington

Porter and messenger

Knowledge of stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping

Entered service 1903: Messenger, Secretary's office, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Secretary's office, \$720

Cullen, Lucy

South Carolina

Holy Cross Academy, Washington

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card section, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$420

Daniel, Robert T.

Louisiana

Western High School, Washington

Page, Washington Public Library

Entered service 1908: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360

Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600

Darwin, Gertrude

West Virginia

Western High School, Washington

Student assistant, Library of Congress

Typewriting

Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of French and Latin

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Davis, Estelle H.

West Virginia

Public schools, Washington

High School, Wheeling, W. Va.

Entered service 1902: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Davis, Mary B. Virginia

Public schools, Baltimore and Washington
Columbian University Library School
Assistant in high school library
Typewriting
Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of French and German
Entered service 1901: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Shelf-lister, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$800

Downs, Wilbur H. District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington
Entered service 1905: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Dunkin, Frank E. Indiana

McKinley Manual Training School, Washington
Entered service 1907: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Emory, Lee B. Maryland

Eastern High School, Washington
Yard clerk, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Bessemer, Pa.
Temporary service, Library of Congress
Languages: Working knowledge of French
Entered service 1905: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Evans, Archibald B. District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington
Entered service 1906: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360
Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Fant, Eva W. Utah

Technical High School, Washington
Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of French
Entered service 1902: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$800

Farmer, James P. North Carolina

Public schools, Washington
Assistant shipping clerk
Entered service 1900: Messenger, office of Chief Clerk, \$360
Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

- Fenton, Georgiana C. Indiana
 Central High School, Washington
 Columbian University Library School
 Typewriting
Languages: Good working knowledge of French and German
 Entered service 1901: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$1,000
- Gilder, LeRoy A. Alabama
 Butler (Ala.) Academy
 Clerk in law office
 Entered service 1900: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,000
- Goode, Hayward W. Virginia
 Boydton (Va.) Institute
 Bell boy, butler
 Entered service 1908: Messenger, Music Division, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Music Division, \$360
- Grimshaw, Walter H. New York
 Public schools, Brooklyn
 High School, Washington (graduate)
 Messenger boy
Languages: High school course in Latin
 Entered service 1902: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720
- Hanft, Emma E. Illinois
 Public schools, Washington
 Business High School, Washington
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: German
 Entered service 1906: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$540
- Hayt, Rosina E. Pennsylvania
 Erie Academy
 Painesville Seminary
 New York Art Students' League
 Columbian University Library School
 Teacher
 Typewriting
 Special service, Library of Congress
Languages: Reading knowledge of French and German; Esperanto
 Entered service 1901: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Classification section, Catalogue Division, \$540

Helmick, Marjorie D. Alabama

Eastern High School, Washington (two years)
 Technical High School, Washington (two years)
 Business school (one year, typewriting)
Languages: Slight knowledge of Latin
 Entered service 1909: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Hennig, Henry J. New York

Business High School, Washington
 Bookkeeping, typewriting
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360

Herndon, Lucien H. Mississippi

Common school education
 Clerk, Census Office
 Special service, Library of Congress
 Entered service 1903: Messenger, Documents Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$720

Hersey, Harold B. Montana

Shenandoah Valley Military Academy, Va. (three years)
 Typewriting
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
 Present position: clerk, Copyright Office, \$480

Higley, Theodore Ohio

Latin High School, Denver
 Business High School, Washington
 Preparing for United States Naval Academy, Annapolis
 Page, United States Senate (four years)
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600

Hodgkin, Harvey District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington
 Knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping
 Entered service 1908: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Howell, Thomas J. Virginia

St. John's College, Washington
 Georgetown Law School
 Clerk, patent attorney's office
Languages: Slight knowledge of Latin
 Entered Service 1905: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Classification Section, Catalogue Division, \$720

Jackson, Herbert C.

Maryland

Public schools, Washington

Columbian University

Bureau of American Republics

Typewriting

Entered service 1900: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,200

Jennings-Smith, Dorothy

Wisconsin

Mount de Sales Academy (four years)

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Card Section, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Card Section, \$360

Keneaster, Elsie M.

West Virginia

High School, Washington

George Washington University: Course in library science (one year)

Languages: High school knowledge of German

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Kernan, John C.

Florida

Central High School, Washington (one year)

Typewriting

Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Present position: Junior messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Kinyoun, Joseph P.

Missouri

Central High School, Washington

St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. (one year)

George Washington University (special courses)

With United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, summer of 1909

With Standard Engineering Company, Washington

Knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping

Languages: Reading knowledge of German and Latin

Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Present position: Junior messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Kuehn, Herman A.

Indiana

Central High School, Washington

Temporary service, Library of Congress

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Ladd, Mary B. District of Columbia

Western High School, Washington
Columbian University, certain courses
Columbian University Library School
Languages: French, Latin; studied German and Spanish
Entered service 1904: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Cataloguer, Catalogue Division, \$900

Laird, Mary E. Maryland

High School, Crisfield, Md.
Strayer's Business College, Washington
Stenography and typewriting
Languages: High school courses in Latin and German
Entered service 1907: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library, \$360
Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Index, \$720

Lantz, Samuel A. Virginia

Massanutten Academy, Woodstock, Va.
Clerk, drug store
Entered service 1910: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360

LeDuc, Arthur C. Minnesota

Emerson Institute, Washington
Y. M. C. A. School
Business High School
Strayer's Business College
Page, United States Supreme Court
Stenography and typewriting
Entered service 1909: Messenger, Division of Bibliography, \$360
Present position: Assistant, Reading Room, \$480

Leland, Florence Ruth New York

Eastern High School, Washington
Bucknell University (one year)
Clerk in Forest Service, Department of Agriculture
Clerk to Member of Congress
Typewriting
Languages: French, Latin, knowledge of German
Entered service 1910: Assistant, Law Index, \$360*
Present position: Assistant, Law Index, \$360

Lincoln, Harold S. District of Columbia

Central High School, Washington
Previous service in Library of Congress
Entered service 1909: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360
Present position: Assistant, station at Capitol, Reading Room, \$540

Lindsay, Alfred B.

District of Columbia

Central High School, Washington

George Washington University, 1908-1910

Typewriting

Music

Languages: Working knowledge of Latin, German, and French

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Music Division, \$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Prints Division,
\$540

Little, Mary K.

Georgia

Central High School, Washington

George Washington University (one year)

Stenographic Academy

Clerk with Immigration Commission

Stenography and typewriting

Languages: German; reading knowledge of FrenchEntered service 1909: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library,
\$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library, \$360

Love, Rebecca L.

Virginia

Central High School, Washington

Temple School of Shorthand

Stenographer and clerk, Postal Telegraph Company

Stenography and typewriting

Languages: GermanEntered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library,
\$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library, \$360

Lugo-Vina, Wenceslao

Porto Rico

Public schools, Washington

Newsboy, messenger

Languages: Spanish

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Card Section, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Card Section, \$540

Lynch, Harry C.

District of Columbia

Business High School, Washington (graduate)

Bellman, elevator operator

Typewriting

Entered service 1900: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Mail Division, \$720

Lyons, Matthew

Indiana

Public schools, Washington

With United States Express Company

Entered service 1900: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$1,000

McNamara, Helen C. New York

High School, Binghamton, N. Y.
 Cornell University, A. B.; Trinity College, Washington, M. A.
 Librarian of Finance Library of the Audit Company of New York
 Knowledge of law
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: French, German, Spanish
 Entered service 1908: Assistant, Law Library, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Division of Bibliography, \$720

Maidens, Fred District of Columbia

Technical High School, Washington
 Business College
 Accounting Department, Adams Express Company
 Stenographer in law office
 Stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$720

Martin, Chester R. District of Columbia

M Street High School, business department (graduate), Washington
 Clerk, book canvasser
 Stenography and typewriting
 Entered service 1905: Messenger, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Order Division, \$540

Milne, Georgè H. Maryland

Public schools, Washington
 Clerk
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: Slight knowledge of French and Italian
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, station at Capitol, Reading Room, \$480

Moten, Kate E. District of Columbia

High School (fourth year), Washington
 Copyist, Department of Agriculture
 Copyist, Recorder of Deeds Office, fourteen years
 Typewriting
 Entered service 1900: Assistant, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Clerk, Copyright Office, \$600

Murphy, May F. District of Columbia

Eastern High School, Washington
 The Drillery (one year)
 Typewriter, Forest Service
 Stenography and typewriting
Languages: High-school course in Latin and French
 Entered service 1908: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library,
 \$360
 Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Index, \$600

- Nolan, Bernard A. District of Columbia
 Gonzaga School, Washington
 Check boy, Library of Congress
 Stenography and typewriting
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360
 Present position: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360
- Parker, Edwin P. North Carolina
 Western High School, Washington
 George Washington University
Languages: A knowledge of French and Latin
 Entered service 1909: Messenger, Order Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600
- Phillips, John A. Virginia
 Central High School, Washington
Languages: Slight knowledge of German
 Entered service 1908: Messenger, Catalogue Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant in charge of stationery supplies, Catalogue Division, \$720
- Pike, Albert H. District of Columbia
 Central High School, Washington (three years)
 Entered service 1903: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$720
- Pike, Edith M. District of Columbia
 High School, Washington
 With United States Pension Agency
Languages: High-school course in Latin; fair reading knowledge of German
 Entered service 1909: Assistant, Card section, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$420
- Plunkett, Natalie G. District of Columbia
 Western High School (two years)
 Clerk, temporary positions in Treasury Department; in lawyer's office, etc.
 Typewriting
Languages: Slight knowledge of French
 Entered service 1903: Assistant, Music Division, \$360
 Present position: Assistant, Music Division, \$720
- Priest, Anna M. Pennsylvania
 High school (graduate), Norristown, Pa.
 Central High School, Washington
 Columbian University Library School
 Special service, Library of Congress

Priest, Anna M.—*Continued*

Languages: Good working knowledge of French and German;
cataloguing knowledge of Latin and Greek

Entered service 1902: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$720

Quisenbury, Frederick

District of Columbia

Armstrong Technical High School

Porter

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Stationery section, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Stationery section, \$360

Robertson, Belle

Maryland

High School, Rockville, Md.

Temple School of Shorthand

Languages: High-school courses in German and Latin

Entered service 1907: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library,
\$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Law Library, \$900

Robertson, Hewitt G.

New York

Emerson Institute, Washington

Messenger

Typewriting

Entered service 1908: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Present position: Messenger, Periodical Division, \$360

Sandmeyer, Elda V.

Missouri

Business High School, Washington

Stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping

Languages: German

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$540

Santelmann, Harriet M.

District of Columbia

Business High School, Washington

Stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping

Languages: German

Entered service 1906: Assistant, Prints Division, \$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Order Division,
\$900†

Simmons, Elizabeth G.

North Carolina

Private schools, North Carolina

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Documents Division, \$360

Present position: Stenographer and typewriter, Documents Division,
\$720

- Sinclair, Annie L. Virginia
Eastern High School (graduate), Washington
Typewriting
Languages: Slight knowledge of French; good working knowledge of German
Entered service 1900: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Proof-reader, Catalogue Division, \$900
- Sioussat, Helen A. District of Columbia
Central High School, Washington
Temple School of Shorthand, Washington
Stenography and typewriting
Languages: High school knowledge of Latin, German, French
Entered service 1909: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360
- Skelly, William C. District of Columbia
Public schools, Washington
Entered service 1902: Messenger, Mail Division, \$360
Present position: Assistant, Mail Division, \$720
- Smallwood, Roy D. Maryland
Congressional Business School
Stenography and typewriting
Entered service 1909: Messenger, Reading Room, \$360
Present position: Assistant in stack, Reading Room, \$600
- Southcomb, Walter A. New York
Public schools, Washington
Clerk
Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
Present position: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
- Stuart, Ralph R. Iowa
High school, Hampton, Iowa
University of Iowa (one year)
Languages: Working knowledge of German
Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Reading Room, \$360
Present position: Junior messenger, Reading Room, \$360
- Sullivan, Arthur V. New York
Public schools, Washington
Wagon boy, Woodward & Lothrop
Entered service 1909: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360
Present position: Messenger, Copyright Office, \$360

Sullivan, J. Leo Delaware

Public schools, Washington

Messenger, Pennsylvania Railroad Company

Entered service 1900: Messenger, Binding Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Binding Division, \$720

Tate, Leonard A. District of Columbia

High school, Washington (one year)

Office boy; elevator operator; bellman

Entered service 1910: Junior messenger, Maps Division, \$360

Present position: Junior messenger, Maps Division, \$360

Thompson, Laura A. Illinois

University of Chicago, A. B. (1901)

Graduate scholar, 1901-2; in history, University of Chicago

Private instruction in simple cataloguing and shelf-listing

Student assistant, history and sociology libraries, University of Chicago

Languages: Greek, Latin, French, German

Entered service 1902: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: First assistant, Card section, \$1,500

Welti, Oswald District of Columbia

College and École industrielle, Cantonal Lausanne, Switzerland

Institut Zuberhuhler, Aarburg, Switzerland

Meyerschule, Berlin

Studied music, Weimar and Berlin

Music teacher

Languages: French, German, Latin (reading)

Entered service 1901: Assistant, Periodical Division, \$360

Present position: First assistant, Maps Division, \$1,400

White, John Henry District of Columbia

Armstrong Technical High School (graduate)

Davis Business College (two years)

Messenger

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Office of Chief Clerk, \$360

Present position: Carrier Service, Reading Room, \$480

Williams, Edith A. Pennsylvania

Central High School, Washington

Student service, Library of Congress, 1908

Languages: Welsh, cataloguing knowledge of French, German, Latin

Entered service 1908: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Williams, Mary

Georgia

Public schools, Washington

Seminary, Gainesville, Ga.

Stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Division of Bibliography, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Secretary's office, \$720

Wilson, George H.

Missouri

Central High School, Washington

George Washington University, 1906-7

Washington Public Library

Typewriting

Languages: French; working knowledge of German; high-school courses in Latin and Greek

Entered service 1907: Messenger, Smithsonian Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant at desk, Reading Room, \$900

Wright, Marguerite C.

District of Columbia

Central High School, Washington

Library course, Central High School

Assistant, Washington Public Library

Typewriting

Languages: Cataloguing knowledge of German, French, Latin

Entered service 1907: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$360

Present position: Assistant, Catalogue Division, \$540

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$300

Blosser, Mary Francis

District of Columbia

Business High School

Typewriter in law office

Bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting

Entered service 1910: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Chambers, George E.

Colorado

St. Joseph's School and public school, Washington

St. Patrick's Academy

Stenography and typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial law

Languages: French

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Cornwall, Wilmer H.

District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington

Messenger, Western Union Telegraph Company

Entered service 1905: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$600

Frech, Theodore G. District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington

Messenger

Entered service 1909: Assistant, Card section, \$300

Present position: Assistant, Card section, \$360

EMPLOYEES WHO ENTERED THE SERVICE AT \$240

Campbell, Samuel O. District of Columbia

Public schools, Washington

Bundle wrapper, Woodward & Lothrop, Washington

Messenger

Entered service 1909: Messenger, Card section, \$240

Present position: Messenger, Card section, \$300

Haynes, Herold District of Columbia

Business High School, Washington

Temporary service, Library of Congress, summer, 1909

Entered service 1910: Messenger, Card section, \$240

Present position: Messenger, Card section, \$240

Phillips, George M. District of Columbia

McKinley Manual Training School

Messenger

Entered service 1910: Messenger, Card section, \$240

Present position: Junior messenger, Division of Bibliography, \$360

APPENDIX VIc

CIRCULAR ISSUED WITH APPLICATION BLANK, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

To applicants for appointment to the Library Service:

All applications must be made upon a regular form, to be furnished by the Library. This form is to be filled out and filed, even by applicants whose applications in other form are already on file, so far as such applicants desire their applications to be considered as pending. A copy of the form is inclosed herewith. If you desire to be considered a present applicant for a position in the service, you will please fill it out and return it to the Librarian of Congress.

The Library Service as organized at present, with the changes to be made by law for the year ending June 30, 1911, is as follows:

Administration: Librarian of Congress, \$6,000; Chief Assistant Librarian, \$4,000; Chief Clerk, \$2,500; Librarian's secretary, \$1,800; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$1,000, one at \$840, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Division of Bibliography: Chief of Division, \$3,000; six subordinates, one at \$1,500, three at \$900, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Binding division: Assistant in charge, \$1,400; two subordinates, one at \$900 and one at \$360. Catalogue, Classification and Shelf: Chief Cataloguer, \$3,000; Chief Classifier, \$2,000; eighty-nine subordinates, four at \$1,800, seven at \$1,500, six at \$1,400, twelve at \$1,200, six at \$1,000, fourteen at \$900, four at \$800, thirteen at \$720, three at \$600, ten at \$540, four at \$480, and six at \$360. Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, \$1,500; five subordinates, one at \$1,200, one at \$900, one at \$720, and

two at \$360. Copyright Office: Register of Copyrights, \$4,000; Assistant Register of Copyrights, \$3,000; eighty-two subordinates, two at \$2,000, three at \$1,800, six at \$1,600, one at \$1,500, eight at \$1,400, thirteen at \$1,200, ten at \$1,000, sixteen at \$900, two at \$800, eleven at \$720, four at \$600, one at \$480, and five at \$360. Documents Division: Chief of Division, \$3,000; four subordinates, one at \$1,400, one at \$900, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Law Library: Law Librarian, \$3,000; five subordinates, one at \$1,500, two at \$1,400, one at \$900, and one at \$480. Mail and Delivery Division: Assistant in charge, \$1,500; four subordinates, one at \$900, two at \$720, and one at \$360. Manuscripts Division: Chief of Division, \$3,000; three subordinates, one at \$1,500, one at \$900, and one at \$360. Maps and Charts Division: Chief of Division, \$3,000; five subordinates, one at \$1,400, two at \$900, one at \$720, and one at \$360. Music Division: Chief of Division, \$3,000; five subordinates, one at \$1,500, one at \$1,000, two at \$720, and one at \$360. Order and Accession: Chief of Division, \$2,500; twelve subordinates, one at \$1,500, one at \$1,200, three at \$900, two at \$720, two at \$600, one at \$520, and two at \$360. Periodical Division: Chief of Division, \$2,000; eleven subordinates, one at \$1,500, three at \$900, five at \$720, and two at \$360. Prints Division: Chief of Division, \$2,000; four subordinates, one at \$1,400, two at \$900, and one at \$360. Reading Room: Superintendent, \$3,000; sixty-one subordinates, two at \$1,500, five at \$1,200, fifteen at \$900, thirty at \$720, three at \$600, two at \$480, and four at \$360. Smithsonian Deposit: Custodian, \$1,500; three subordinates, one at \$1,400, one at \$720, and one at \$360—a total of three hundred and twenty-eight persons.

In addition to the above there is a provision of \$18,800 for services in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library; a provision of \$960 for carrier service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings; and a provision of \$5,000 to continue the preparation of an index to the Statutes at Large.

All of the above positions may be assumed to be filled, except as information may be given in answer to specific inquiry of vacancies existing at the time the inquiry is received.

The inclosed blank is sent to you at this time, not as an invitation to you to apply, nor because appointments are immediately to be made, but because you have indicated a desire to be considered an applicant, or have made an inquiry looking to a possible application, and a statement of your qualifications is desirable in a form convenient for reference should occasion require.

You may desire further information as to the organization of the Library, with a view to more intelligent response to certain of the questions. The authorities of the Library can not at present, however, undertake correspondence or personal conference for the purpose of conveying to you such further information.

You are therefore advised to fill up the blank to the best of your ability with the information at your command. If papers have already been filed by you, they will be placed with your formal application, when received.

HERBERT PUTNAM

Librarian of Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1910*

NOTE.—The law provides that the employees in the library service shall “be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work,” and, further, “that all persons employed in * * * said Library of Congress under the Librarian * * * shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.”

In view of these requirements any recommendations or “indorsements” of a political nature are not merely unnecessary but a disadvantage to the applicant as suggesting considerations in the appointment not recognized by law.

FORM OF APPLICATION BLANK, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

NOTE.—The law provides that the employees in the Library service shall "be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work," and, further, "that all persons employed in * * * said Library of Congress under the Librarian * * * shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties."

In view of these requirements any recommendations or "indorsements" of a political nature are not merely unnecessary, but a disadvantage to the applicant as suggesting considerations in the appointment not recognized by law.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE LIBRARY SERVICE

[This form is to be filled out in ink by the applicant himself. He should first read the circular that accompanies it. He must not write upon the fourth page.]

I hereby make application for the position of _____ in the _____ Division (a particular position or division need not be specified; see below, questions 15 and 16) of the Library of Congress, and declare the information given below to be correct and in my own handwriting.

(Signature, every name in full:) _____

(Post-office address:) _____

(Legal residence:) _____

(Date:) _____

1. Present occupation (if employed, give also name of employer or institution, address, and precise position now held by you)? _____
2. Date of birth? _____ 3. Place of birth? _____
4. Are you a citizen of the United States? _____
5. Are you married or single? _____ (If widowed, please so state.)
6. White? _____ Colored? _____
7. Names of parents (living or deceased)? _____
8. Have you any infirmity, physical or mental, of which you are aware? _____
9. Schools, academy, college, at which you have been educated? (State length of course, and degree, if taken. Give dates.) _____
10. Your past occupations (so far as employed, give dates, names and addresses of employers; describe positions held by you)? _____
11. Your special education, if any, for library work? _____
12. Actual library experience, if any (institutions, dates, character of work done)? _____
13. Any special qualifications which you can present (in addition to what may be represented in your answers to the questions above), (for example: Stenography, typewriting, a knowledge of book-keeping, of foreign languages, special courses of study pursued)? _____
14. Have you ever been examined for the public service? If so, when, where, for what branch of the service, and with what results? _____

15. (If you omit, as at your option you may, in paragraph 1, to specify a particular position or division) for what class of work in the Library of Congress do you consider yourself particularly fitted? For the purpose of this question you may consider the existing work in the Library to be classified as follows: Administration (the purely executive work); Cards (having to do with the sale of card indexes); Clerical; Order (having to do with the purchase or other acquisition of books); Classification; Catalogue; Maps and Charts; Manuscripts; Fine Arts; Music; Law; Public Documents; Newspapers and Periodicals; General Reference; Special Reference (both of these dealing with the public and including the work at the delivery desk); Subordinate Service (pages, messengers, etc.)
- — —
16. If you do not specify a particular position, what is the lowest position *as to salary* for which you desire this to be considered an application? ———
17. Any other facts you desire to mention indicating (a) your special aptitude for library work or (b) your particular qualifications for service in this Library. (*Be brief.*) ———
18. REFERENCES: The names below are to be written in by the applicant himself. They are not to be names of members of his immediate family, nor of members of the present Library force. If the applicant is known personally, or as to capacity, to any of the latter, the names of such are to be appended in a separate memorandum and referred to under C below. (Further references or testimonials may be inclosed, but are not to be entered here.)
- A. The names and addresses of not exceeding six persons who know you *personally* and will testify as to character.
 - B. The names and addresses of not exceeding six persons (including, if need be, any of the above) who know *personally* of your capacity.
 - C. Memorandum of certificates, testimonials, or other documents inclosed with this application. Mention also any such previously filed.

(When completed, fold *oblong twice*, as indicated, and forward to the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

APPENDIX VI*d*

LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS TO HON. FREDERICK H. GILLET, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON RE- FORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTA- TIVES, IN REGARD TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN

Washington, January 31, 1906

SIR: Proposed H. R. 195, introduced last Friday, requests certain information as to appointments and employees in the Library of Congress. As suggested in my note of Monday, I forward now a statement giving the information requested within what I assume to be the intent of the resolution.

The information called for is as follows:

1. The names of all employees now (January 26 1906 in the Library of Congress and on its pay roll.
2. The date of appointment of each.
3. The actual residence of each at the time appointed.
4. The names of all persons who recommended the appointment.
5. What special training for library work, or for the particular position occupied, each employee had at the time of appointment.
6. What, if any, examinations have been made testing the ability and fitness of applicants before appointed (appointment).

Of the 313 employees now in the Library (including the card section) 22 were in office at the time of the transfer from the Capitol, and 55 others were appointed by my immediate predecessor.^a The former group were appointed prior to the enactment of the present law (appropriation act approved February 19, 1897) prescribing the basis of selection; and the application of the law to the second group (appointed between July 1, 1897, and April 5, 1899) is but imperfectly shown by our records, no form of application being then in use which set forth the education, training or experience of the applicant. Such data as are of record regarding them are embodied in the statements which I invited from them after I took office. These are, no doubt, imperfectly descriptive of the qualifications of these employees, and are certainly imperfect as an indication of their present "fitness" after years in the service. To give them would not seem wholly just either to the employees or to the appointing executive, and I do not attempt to forward them until certain that they are required.

^a There were but 125 employees on the pay roll when I took office.

I can therefore answer with certainty and completeness only as to the 236 present employees appointed since I took office (April 5, 1899).

The list is therefore in three divisions:

I. Of present employees appointed since April 5, 1899.

II. Of present employees appointed between July 1, 1897, and April 5, 1899.

III. Of present employees who were in the Library at the time of removal from the Capitol.

The entire present pay roll of the Library Service proper, including the Copyright Office, is thus covered. In Division I, under each employee, is given the date of his appointment, his actual (legal) residence when appointed, his antecedent education, training, and experience (indicated briefly, as desired); the salary and position to which he was appointed; and the position and salary now held by him. Under Divisions II and III the facts as to his antecedent education, training, and experience are omitted.

Recommendations.—One question I can not answer without conveying a false impression. It is Question 4. It calls for "the names of all persons who recommended the appointment of each employee." The law (appropriation act approved February 19, 1897), specifies that "all persons employed in . . . said Library of Congress under the Librarian . . . shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties." It makes no provision for appointments upon "recommendation," and our records naturally fail to show a basis of appointment not authorized by law.

The form of application invites the applicant to name not exceeding six persons who know him personally, and not exceeding six who know personally of his fitness. He is, of course, at liberty to file letters from these and from other persons. Still others may write to us in his behalf, but not at his instance; and some in answer to direct inquiry from us. All such communications are on file, but their influence, if any, in the decision is not indicated. The names of the writers could be drawn off; but the mere names, even where significant at all, would not be uniformly significant, and would augment the statement greatly without adding to its value. The only occasion for recourse to them would seem to be where the qualifications of an applicant were not apparent from his education or experience, and some other explanation had to be sought for his appointment.

Examinations.—Question 6 asks "What, if any, examinations have been made testing the ability and fitness of applicants before appointed (appointment)."

The present method of selection, in vogue since April 5, 1899, is as follows: Applicants are required to fill out in their own handwriting a form which tabulates information desired, particularly their education, special training, library experience, business experience, and special accomplishments, languages, stenography, or other facts suggestive of fitness. The answers and the method of answer are in themselves informing. Where special library training is claimed its value can be estimated from our knowledge of the library schools; where experi-

ence in a library, by our knowledge of the scope and methods of that library. To this general knowledge is added a particular report as to the efficiency of the applicant, secured by direct inquiry of the head of the library school or library, the reply to which is confidential. For all save the minor positions, and for most of these, there is added the impression gained in personal interviews.

When a vacancy exists, all the applications appropriate to it, together with the accompanying papers, are examined by the chief of the division in which it exists. He is free to call for more information concerning an applicant and to secure it, by correspondence or otherwise. He then submits a list of, usually, a half dozen names, in the order of his preference. His examination is checked by the Chief Clerk and reviewed by the Librarian.

An applicant is thus, in conference, selected, not for appointment, but for a test in actual work, during a probationary period. This period, never less than three, generally six, months, and sometimes longer, constitutes the "examination" proper. At the end of it the candidate is dropped unless then recommended by his chief for appointment to the regular service.

No system of examination seems to have been in vogue during the administration of my predecessor, though in April, 1898, one noncompetitive examination by written questions was held of employees in the service appointed by him on probation prior to that date.

As the question raised is as to the qualifications at the time of appointment the list is arranged according to the salaries received at the time of appointment.

Very respectfully

HERBERT PUTNAM

Librarian of Congress

HON. FREDERICK H. GILLET

Chairman Committee on Reform in the Civil Service

House of Representatives

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